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M. F. RYAN, Business Manager.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. 1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice, whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment be made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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FIRST EDITION.

Pennsylvania.

Hartranft's Majority Still Swelling.

The Latest Figures Place it Over 35,000!

Official and semi-official returns indicate the following majorities in the counties named:

	Hartranft.	Buckalew.
Adams		213
Allegheny	8,934	
Armstrong	966	
Beaver	795	
Bedford	100	
Berks	6,049	
Blair	250	
Bradford	3,100	
Bucks		278
Butler	503	
Cambria		625
Cameron	42	
Carbon	100	
Center	500	
Chester	2,800	
Clarion		253
Clearfield	1,400	
Clinton	300	
Columbia	1,700	
Crawford		588
Cumberland		438
Dauphin	2,227	
Delaware	1,109	
Elk		500
Erie	2,500	
Fayette		677
Forest	35	
Franklin	300	
Fulton		250
Greene		1,058
Huntingdon	260	
Indiana	2,400	
Jefferson	200	
Juniata		400
Lancaster	4,300	
Lawrence	1,200	
Lebanon	1,461	
Lehigh	1,500	
Luzerne	1,500	
Lycoming	408	
McKean	100	
Mercer	975	
Mifflin	9	
Monroe	2,200	
Montgomery	33	
Montour	246	
Northampton	3,141	
Northumberland	100	
Perry	270	
Philadelphia	20,437	
Pike		200
Potter	400	
Schuylkill	1,000	
Snyder	550	
Somerset	1,600	
Sullivan	400	
Susquehanna	961	
Tioga	3,000	
Union	700	
Venango	600	
Warren	600	
Washington	254	
Wayne	600	
Westmoreland	894	
Wyoming	200	
York	1,700	

*Official.

The above figures foot up 66,679 for Hartranft, and 31,420 for Buckalew. Majority for Hartranft 35,259.

PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 11, 1872.

Following are the official returns:

Governor—Hartranft	69,278
Buckalew	48,841
Hartranft's majority	20,437
Auditor General—Allen	68,908
Hartley	49,286
Allen's majority	19,999
Supreme Judge—Mercur	68,113
Thompson	49,286
Mercur's majority	18,826

ADAMS COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GETTYSBURG, October 11, 1872.

Adams county, official, gives Buckalew 275 majority; Hartley 275; Thompson 246; Congressmen at large 249; delegate at large 253; for amendment 1,030.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HUNTINGDON, PA., October 11, 1872.

Huntingdon, official, gives Hartranft 3,248; Buckalew 2,688; Speer 464 majority.

VENANGO COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FRANKLIN, PA., October 11, 1872.

Official returns make Hartranft's majority 606 in Venango. County officers 700 to 800.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NORRISTOWN, PA., October 11, 1872.

The following are the official figures:

Governor—Buckalew	6,475
Hartranft	5,581
Democratic majority	894
Auditor General—Hartley	6,473
Allen	5,573
Democratic majority	895
Supreme Judge—Thompson	6,467
Mercur	5,597
Democratic majority	870
Congress—Foster	6,530
Taylor	5,531
Democratic majority	999

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

WASHINGTON, October 11, 1872.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

The official returns from Washington county are:

Governor—Hartranft	5,294
Buckalew	4,940
Hartranft's majority	354
Auditor General—Allen	5,336
Hartley	4,910
Allen's majority	434
Supreme Judge—Mercur	5,334
Thompson	4,854
Mercur's majority	530

The majorities on district and county tickets are as follows: Moore, for Congress, 415; Rutan, for Senate, 329; Miller, Prothonotary, 338; Day, for Register, 739; Wilson, for Recorder, 438; Stocking Clerk of Courts, 629; Barr, for Commissioner, 0; McKennan, for Director of the Poor, 434. This gives a majority in this county for every Republican candidate.

CLARION COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CLARION, PA., October 11, 1872.

Clarion county, official: Buckalew thirty-five hundred and eighty-three; Hartranft twenty-seven hundred and thirty; Brown's majority, six hundred and eighty. Mackey's official majority, Jefferson county, six hundred and fifteen; Forest county, Mackey seventy-four.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

KITTANNING, PA., October 11, 1872.

The Republican demonstration here to-night, in honor of our glorious victory, is immense. The vests are in a perfect blaze of light. All the Republican residences and places of business are brilliantly illuminated. The great feature of the procession was a white elephant, which was a perfect imitation, and was greeted with laughter and applause along the route. The "White Elephant" is what Democrats call our new jail, and as they went to pull it upon that basis and got most beautifully ashed, the boys proposed to give them a double se.

Hartranft's official majority in this county is nine hundred and sixty-six. Mackey's majority is two hundred and fifty-two. This is the banner county, on hundred and eighty-four is the lowest Republin majority.

GREENE COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WAYNESBURG, PA., October 11, 1872.

The following are the official returns of Greene nty:

ernor—Buckalew	3,450
Hartranft	1,795
Democratic majority	1,655

Democratic gain of three over corresponding tion of 1868. Thompson, for Supreme Judge, has n seventeen hundred and six.

gress—McClelland	3,429
Moore	1,802
Democratic majority	1,627

MERCER COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SHARON, PA., October 11, 1872.

ercer county, official, gives Hartranft nine hunnd seventy-five majority. Richmond, for gress, one hundred and seventy-four majority. d, Congressman at large, ten hundred and nty-three majority. McKinly, for Senate, ten dred and forty-two majority.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

ial Dispatch to the Commercial.

UNIONTOWN, October 11, 1872.

he following are the returns of Fayette county, ial:

ernor—Buckalew	4,631
Hartranft	3,954
Buckalew's majority	677
tor General—Hartley	4,626
Allen	3,940
Hartley's majority	686
reme Judge—Thompson	4,579
Mercur	3,942
Thompson's majority	632
gress—Foster	4,590
Taylor	4,091
Foster's majority	499
Senate—Playford	4,600
Lindley	4,060
Playford's majority	540

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

ial Dispatch to the Commercial.

TITUSVILLE, PA., October 11, 1872.

rawford county: Majority for Buckalew, one hundred and forty-eight. Richmond, for Congress, in Crawford county ten hundred and ten; in ef nine hundred and twenty-six; Venango one and nine-teen.

LEBANON COUNTY.

HARRISBURG, October 11.—Lebanon county returns give 1,461 majority for Hartranft, and majority for Kilinger, Republican, for Congress.

BERKS COUNTY.

READING, October 11.—Buckalew's majority is Hon. Heister Clymer, for Congress, has 6,071 ma-

BEACH OF PROMISE case has just been concluded Newport, Iowa, the parties thereto being a Mrs. ingham and Peter Orias, which is said in points to have resembled the famous Bardell-ick case. The jury returned a verdict for the ff, giving her $800 damages. She claimed $20,000.

INDIANA ELECTION.

Hendricks's Majority Will Not Exceed Seven Hundred.

Balance of the State Ticket Republican.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 11.—The additional official returns received to-day do not materially change the result given in last night's dispatches. The majority for Hendricks will be between six and seven hundred. The balance of the State ticket, including the Congressman at large, with perhaps the exception of the candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, are Republican.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 11.—The following are the majorities in the Congressional Districts (nearly official) for Congressmen: First District, Democratic, 143; Second District, Democratic, 4,345; Third District, Republican, 967; Fourth District, Republican, 297; Fifth District, Republican, 924; Sixth District, Republican, 959; Seventh District, Republican, 403; Eighth District, Republican, 300; Ninth District, Republican, 500; Tenth District, Republican, 967; Eleventh District, Republican, 876.

Speech of Senator Morton in the Wigwam at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 11.—The Republican meeting at the wigwam to-night, for congratulation, was addressed by General Brown, Senator Morton, Hon. J. W. Gordon and Hon. Jason B. Brown. The following is a brief extract of Senator Morton's speech: All have conceded that if the Republican party carried Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana in October, the Presidential question was settled in favor of General Grant, and if, on the other hand, these three States, or two of them, were carried by the Democrats in October, it still left the Presidential question open; because many Democrats from the first have declared that they would not vote for Horace Greeley under any circumstances. After a campaign in which the Democrats have worked with desperation, and personal defamation and calumny have been unwonted in malignity, especially in Pennsylvania and Indiana, Pennsylvania has been carried by thirty thousand, and will give over fifty thousand for Grant. Ohio has been carried by over fifteen thousand, and will give more than twice that majority in November. We carried Indiana in 1868 by only 961, though the real, honest majority was probably not less than five thousand, and General Grant carries the toe State by nearly 10,000 the next month. In 1870 their election almost by bayonet, and we were beaten about 2,500. We entered this race with that majority against us. Mr. Hendricks started out with the assurance that he would receive 10,000 majority. Half a dozen of men who left the Republican party announced that they would lead over from 11,000 to 15,000 Liberals to the Democrats. The campaign has been a bitter, and the assaults on Gen. Brown have been peculiarly malignant. The result is that Gen. Brown seems (as the figures are reported) to be defeated by a very few hundred, while all the Republicans have elected the Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer and other State officers, the Congressmen at large, and seven in all out of the thirteen Congressmen and a majority in both houses of the Legislature. I predict, that the official count is made, it will turn out that the State officers I have named have received a larger vote than Mr. Hendricks, and that if elected, he would be counted by a minority. Indiana is Republican. Mr. Voorhees's defeat, of all others, is the sharpest. Elected two years ago by about 1,400 majority, and personally very popular, he has just been defeated by about 900 majority. He has in congress and at home spoken his honest sentiments last summer, when he said in a speech at Somerset could vote for Greeley with any self respect, and now the Democrats have spoken to it. His sudden reversal of position and gross flattery of Mr. Greeley when here have been rebuked by his constituents. Gordon, Niblack, Nes, Wilshire had before had 2,250 majority has now, it is said, but 125, and it is even reported that Mr. Heilman, the Republican candidate, may be elected; General Manson, at Lafayette, has also been defeated, and a Republican Legislature elected. The ticket which he hoped never to see again, is now succeeded in both branches by a Republican majority. It is a substantial victory, full of results. In November we shall probably carry Grant not less than by the probably 20,000 majority. The unprincipled and mercenary coalition has been dissolved. I am not sure but that the Democrats would have been stronger without the coalition. The Greeley delusion has passed away like a noxious vapor. Nearly all of their papers have given up the contest. The Germans of Indiana have vindicated their intelligence and independence. No man down here, to politician carries them in his vest pocket. From the first I have believed they could be reduced from the Republican party and its principles. I believe that, taking it altogether, we received as many German votes on Tuesday last as at any period.

OHIO ELECTION.

Republican Majority About Sixteen Thousand.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

COLUMBUS, O., October 11, 1872.

Election returns in, most official, from seventy-nine counties, give Wikoff, Republican, for Secretary of State, 19,904 majority. The remaining nine counties gave a Democratic majority last year of 4,546. Calculating that they have cast about the same vote this year, the Republican majority in the State will be 15,458, but the Republicans probably gained several hundred in unreported counties, making their majority nearly 16,000 in the State.

Special dispatch to the Commercial.

ST. PARIS, October 11, 1872.

The Republicans in this part of the State are celebrating their victories to-night by a general turn out. The town is ablaze with bonfires, &c. A general good feeling among all Grant parties.

TOWN IN FLAMES.

Orrville, Ohio, in Danger of Total Destruction.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., October 11, 1872.

A terrible fire is raging in Orrville to-night. A large portion of the village is already destroyed, and it is feared that it will be entirely wiped out, if succor does not soon reach them. Engines have been dispatched from Mansfield, Massillon, Wooster and Canton, and it is hoped they will reach there in time to avail something. Orrville is a thriving village of Wayne county, Ohio, containing about fifteen hundred inhabitants. An agricultural fair is now in progress there, and a great many visitors and gentry are present, and it is thought the town was set on fire for the purpose of plunder.

The telegraph wires were tested here to-day. The machinery worked well and everything was satisfactory.

POLITICAL.

New Jersey Straight-Out Democratic Convention.

TRENTON, N. J., October 11.—The New Jersey Straight-out Democratic convention met here to-day. W. W. Meredith was elected chairman. A full electoral ticket was selected, including Samuel J. Bayard and Wm. M. Dill, at large.

Tammany Candidate for Mayor.

NEW YORK, October 11.—The Tammany county convention this evening unanimously nominated Abraham R. Lawrence for Mayor.

The Arkansas Liberals Give Up the Ghost.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., October 11.—The new Liberal State ticket has been formally withdrawn. The *Gazette* takes down the ticket and puts up no other in its stead.

East Ohio Evangelical Lutheran Synod

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WOOSTER, O., October 11, 1872.

The East Ohio Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church convened in Wooster on last Wednesday evening, in its seventh annual convention. About fifty ministers and the same number of prominent lay members are in attendance. Several eminent divines are present to address the meetings of the Synod. The business transacted yesterday consisted of the election of officers, appointment of committees, &c. The subject of home missions was warmly discussed. Was also church publications. To-day was devoted to receiving reports of the several committees, arrangements upon various Church interests, and especially that of Wittenberg College and the election of delegates to represent this body in the Synods of other Church denominations. General interest has been manifested in the proceedings of the Convention by the public, and the Synod has been one of great unity and harmony among the clergy and laymen. It will adjourn on next Monday evening.

Death from Lock Jaw.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

URBANA, OHIO, October 11, 1872.

Arthur Small, son of *E. L. Small, Esq.*, of this city, died this morning. He had his thumb smashed in the Urbana Machine Works about a week ago, and lock jaw followed and carried off, caught cold in a case of lock jaw. He was a very promising young man, about twenty years of age. He was engaged in learning the machinist trade, under his father, when he met with the accident.

Messrs. M. Moody, one of our County Commissioners, died of typhoid fever on the night of the 9th inst.

A Most Unnatural Murder.

KANSAS CITY, MO., October 11.—A horrible and unnatural tragedy occurred at Hickman's Mills in this county, yesterday. William and Harrison Young, sons of Solomon Young, a wealthy farmer, quarreled about the proposed marriage of their sister to a man named Clemens, which William favored and Harrison opposed. Weapons were drawn, but the parties were separated by friends, when Harrison went home, got a shot gun and returning, met his brother riding with Clemens and another man, and shot him, inflicting a fatal wound, and killed his horse. Clemens turned to ride off, when Harrison fired again severely wounding him in the back. The assassin then fled, but was arrested at Independence.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The remains of Fannie Fern will be taken to Boston, where they will be interred.

Thos. Cunningham, forger of Mississippi bonds, was yesterday sentenced to five years in the New York State prison.

Th motion to postpone the trial of Thos. C. Fields, at New York, was denied yesterday.

Six burglars were foiled in an attempt to rob the Merchants' Bank at Matawan, N. J., Monday night, by a courageous colored woman, who escaped, after being handcuffed her, and gave the alarm to citizens. The robbers succeeded in escaping.

The Adjutant General of the State of Ohio went to Cincinnati yesterday and took possession of the State arms issued to the colored militia, some of which were used in the riot there on Monday night, secret threats up and put them under the charge of the police.

The mother of Mrs. Fair, the murderess, attempted suicide by poison, at San Francisco on Tuesday night.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, which has been in session at Cleveland, Ohio, the past few days, adjourned yesterday to meet in New York city on the 15th of October, 1873.

A fire at White Hall, Ill., yesterday destroyed fifteen business houses. Loss not stated.

John Tipple, his wife and infant, and three others and a boy, left Litchfield, Illinois, on the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad on a hand car on Thursday for their home, some miles away, and when out a short distance was run into by a passenger train and Tipple, wife and child were killed.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Result in Pennsylvania.

Hartranft's Immense Majority Accounted For.

Democrats Refused to Vote Their Ticket,

Thus Repudiating Greeley.

McClure Selling Out the Relics.

Greeley Procession in Baltimore.

Prominent Republican Assassinated.

Shouts for Stonewall Jackson and Jeff. Davis.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 11, 1872.

The Pennsylvania Election.

There have been numerous arrivals from all parts of Pennsylvania to-day of those who went home to vote, and the universal testimony is that the unexpected majority in the State is due very largely to failure of Democrats to support their ticket. Many refrained entirely from voting; others voted the Republican ticket, because they interpreted a vote for Buckalew to be a vote for Greeley. The testimony is also universal that business Democrats especially repudiated the Greeley ticket.

McClure Selling Out.

Information from Philadelphia is to the effect that McClure has sold out the furniture of the Liberal Committee's headquarters, and closed them for the present.

The Greeley Procession in Baltimore.

Mr. Greeley's torchlight procession in Baltimore last night succeeded in murdering two men and dangerously wounding a third. It appears that part of the procession was on its way to pay its respects to Mr. Greeley, and while it was passing Republican headquarters, on Calvert street, the sidewalks around it being jammed with men, women and children, some one cried, "Three cheers for Grant." A shout was raised from the procession, "Go for the cowardly rebels from out." In the rush Captain Barrett received in the head a wound from a pistol shot. He was standing on the edge of the sidewalk, and being a well known Republican, President of the Republican Grant and Wilson organization, he was undoubtedly singled out by his assassin, as the latter ran out of the ranks, and when near him aimed deliberately and fired. The pistol ball was a Union soldier during the war, commanding a company in the First Maryland Regiment. For some time he was in the Postoffice Department, but resigned position at Berlin. Our army is recovering, and our credit is excellent." These assurances were received with cheers by the members of the commission.

PARIS, October 11, Midnight.—Prince Napoleon has yielded to the peremptory order of the government and left Paris.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON, October 11.—The announcement of the death of William H. Seward was received in England with great surprise, no intimation of his illness, whatever, having reached here.

The *Daily News*, in an obituary, says: Though Seward was unpopular here by reason of his rather pre-emptory bearing, he leaves behind him a great example for vigor, energy and success.

The rumor of an autumn session of Parliament is discredited.

The weather to-day on the British coast is tempestuous and some damage to the shipping is reported.

Additional constabulary forces have been ordered to Leeburn, Ireland, as anti-Catholic disturbance is threatened in that town.

Prince Napoleon has received a notice from the French government that he will not be allowed to visit France or take up his residence in that country.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, October 11.—The steamships Java and Samaria have arrived.

The Markets.

LONDON, 5 P. M., October 11.—Consols for money 93 3-8@93 1-2; for account 93 1-2@93 5-8. 5-20s of '65, 93¾; 5-20s of '67, 92¾; 10-40s, 88¾; new 5s, 88¾; Erie 20, 7; Illinois 86. Tarpentine 28s.

PARIS, October 11.—Rentes 72 francs 30 centimes. The bullion in the Bank of France has decreased since last report 1,000,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, October 11.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands 9¾@9¾d.; Orleans 10 1-16d.; sales were 12,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export; sales of the week have been 121,000 bales, of which 15,000 bales were for speculation, 15,000 bales, and for export 23,000 bales. The actual amount exported is 18,000 bales, and the stock is 627,000 bales, of which 85,000 bales are American. The amount afloat is 260,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull. Wheat 1 penny lower. Corn 1 penny lower. Peas 2d@3s 4d; red winter 11s 10d. Flour 32s. Corn 29s 6d. The receipts of corn the last three days were 70,000 quarters, of which 50,000 quarters were American. Pork 72s 6d. Lard 57s. Cheese 65s. Tallow 46s. Chesemaster market is quiet and firm.

ANTWERP, October 11.—Petroleum—refined 53 francs.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Car Thrown Down an Embankment—Five Persons Killed and Many Seriously Injured.

CAIRO, ILLS., October 11.—The ladies' car on the express train of the Paducah and Elizabethtown Railroad jumped the track and was thrown down an embankment, landing bottom upward, with its feet embankment, landing bottom upward, with its load of passengers, nearly all of whom were more or less injured. Two were killed outright, a little girl named Georgia Jordan, of Clarksville, Tennessee, and Neal de Fassi, a tobacco agent for the Italian government. He was found standing on his feet leaning against the car, dead. Those wounded are: Harriet Bell, Henry Burnett, Mrs. Tom Hoge, Mrs. J. Cobb, Mrs. Livingston, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Baker, all of Paducah, Mrs. Cameron Thompson, of Cincinnati, Mrs. Seymour Perkins, of Elkton, Ky., Mrs. H. Clarke, of Clarksville, Tenn., Mrs. Cook, of Clarksville, Mrs. John H. Baker, of Louisville, and Miss Dudley Claiborne, of Hopkinsville, Kentucky. The wife of James Beverly, clerk of the steamer James Pisk, had her hair caught in a broken seat that it was necessary to have it cut close to the head before she could be released. Mrs. Cable, of Paducah, had her leg scalded. Mrs. Cable, of Paducah, had her leg so badly fractured as to necessitate amputation. Her condition is critical. Dr. Reed, who is one of the oldest of the road and citizens of Paducah, who were among the wounded, worked with energy and skill, everything possible to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., October 11.—A report reaches here this evening that a passenger train on the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad was thrown from a thirty feet trestle and completely wrecked. Five passengers are reported killed and fifteen wounded.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 11, 1872.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION, Whereas the revolution of another year has brought the time when it is usual to look back upon the past and publicly thank the Almighty for his mercies and his chastisements.

And whereas, if any one people has more occasion than another for such thankfulness, it is the citizens of the United States, whose government is their creation, and whose well being rests entirely with and to themselves ample civil and religious freedom and equality before the law, who during the last twelve months have enjoyed exemption from any grievous or general calamity, and to whom prosperity in agriculture, manufactures and commerce has been vouchsafed;

Therefore, by these considerations, I recommend that the *Thursday, twenty-sixth day of November next*, the people meet in their respective places of worship and there make their acknowledgements to God for his bounty.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this eleventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-seventh.

[Signed] *To-day.*

By the President:

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

SERIOUS FIRE AT BUTLER.

Two Livery Stables Burned—A Square of Buildings Endangered.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BUTLER, PA., October 11, 1872.

A terrible fire is raging here. Two livery stables are burning rapidly. It is stated there were three horses cremated in the stables.

The cause of the fire has not yet been ascertained. A torchlight procession and fireworks were displaying when the fire began, through which it is thought it originated.

One whole square would have been consumed had it not been for the terrific efforts of the people.

Six thousand seven hundred and fifty street lamps are required to illuminate Chicago. With all this light *murders* average about one a week.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

A large and highly fashionable audience witnessed the performance of that pretty romance "Rose-lale," last evening. Mr. Barratt was the *Ville Gray* of the occasion, and fairly won the laurels as a gentleman by his masterly rendition of the character. The company attended to every point of difference so much as the disgraceful acts of their depraved husbands. The husband of Mollinger was the cause, and the only cause of Lucca's being hissed—a thing before unknown to the Pittsburgh audience—on one occasion last winter when both Lucca and Mailinger appeared in the same opera. The inimitable manner in which the latter was received by the prima donna, as well as the wonderful influence which she then showed herself capable of exerting over a German audience composed of the highest classes of society, even to the royal family, called forth a perfect roar of applause and gave her the reputation of possessing a power which the King himself might justly envy. For some time the public have been divided into two parties, each exposting the cause of one of the prima donnas, and the excitement arising from the discussion upon their respective merits has reached a very high degree.

But since Lucca has determined to give up her engagement she has not been free from censure, which has arisen mainly out of disappointment. Her engagement in Berlin alone each season secured for her a salary of about $6,000, with a yearly pension of $1,500 after the failing of her voice, which she has now forfeited. She participated in all the Court concerts, and to her alone was awarded the honor of singing in the estimation of the Germans the highest privilege of being present at Court receptions and entertainments. In public judge that such inducements and honors were sufficient to retain her in Berlin, and by breaking her contract, she has evinced those traits of character which betray foolishness and instability. By this act she has drawn upon herself the ban of excommunication from all royal theaters in Germany and Russia, in which, by the existing treaties between them, she is forever prohibited from appearing. In Berlin she is certainly most highly estimated, as she is by all her multitude and by her most admiring friends this estimation is indulged in even to a fault. In leaving Germany she leaves her husband, who is a miserable representative of the Count, and who succeeded in gambling away each year the whole of her income, amounting altogether to some $50,000. On his account she has recently been compelled to sell in London jewelry, the greater part of which had been presented to her by the crowned heads of Europe. It is the intention of the Baron, and he has no hesitancy in substantiating it by the most convincing proofs, to make application for a divorce *in London*. No apprehensions are entertained that he will experience any difficulty in obtaining the same.

THE HARTRANFT CLUB.

After the Battle—The Club Parades —A Call at the Residence of Hon. P. C. Shannon—The Gentleman Called on for a Speech—Senator Graham Saluted.

Last night, at the conclusion of a business meeting, the members of the Hartranft Club donned their caps and capes, and shouldering their torches, paraded over several of the principal thoroughfares of this city. The night was quite dark, but Fifth avenue the club marched sixteen abreast, and presented a beautiful appearance. The members never marched better than they did on this occasion, and the fact was commented upon by the crowds that drum corps.

When the Allegheny city the club deviated somewhat from its appointed route, and from Ohio avenue proceeded along Ridge avenue to Irwin, and halted before the residence of Hon. P. C. Shannon, whom they called out by loud and hearty cheers. That gentleman, on making his appearance, responded as follows:

Capt. Moore and Gentlemen of the Hartranft Club: I feel heartily thank you for this compliment, and cheerfully join in this your celebration of the victory in our glorious State. You deserve the warmest thanks for the zealous and efficient services you have rendered in the election for the distinguished citizen the people have adopted as the standard bearer of the entire one for your choice. At the beginning of the five gubernatorial campaigns which we have had with a correct idea, that the least hazardous, and the surest way to re-elect Grant, and to maintain a firm, upright and honest administration of the Federal government, would be to stand fast to the party of Republican principles, and to elect Hartranft to the Governorship of this Commonwealth.

Many of you are soldiers who have seen rough service; and you knew that where two great battles were to be fought, it would be supreme folly to let the first victory perch on the banners of the enemy. As in the past, so now, and your wisdom is felt and acknowledged by friend and foe. For with the immense triumph just achieved, dismay and consternation is spread throughout all the ranks of the opposition. Their boastful sqandrons, headed by Curtin, Cameron & Co., New York, N. Y., have been pierced and broken; their citadels and strongholds have been entered; and with the cheers and jubilant shouts of victory resounding and echoing throughout the Keystone State, you have received the surrender of the rebellion, astounded by the magnificence of the first vigorous charge of every where dying from the field, drooping, dispirited and paralyzed. No language of mine is adequate to portray the grandeur of what was accomplished last Tuesday. The power of the Republic were upon you; and by all, it be believed that on that more than seventy would it be true, that "as Pennsylvania goes, so goes the Union." The word carrier was sent to Washington from a Pennsylvania "Grant" district, whose hundred and fifty thousand voters and freeholders, and by her most admiring friends this estimation is indulged in even to a fault. In leaving Germany she leaves her husband, who is a miserable representative of the Count, and who succeeded in gambling away each year the whole of her income, amounting altogether to some $50,000. On his account she has recently been compelled to sell in London jewelry, the greater part of which had been presented to her by the crowned heads of Europe. It is the intention of the Baron, and he has no hesitancy in substantiating it by the most convincing proofs, to make application for a divorce *in London*. No apprehensions are entertained that he will experience any difficulty in obtaining the same.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court.

This court met at the usual hour yesterday morning. Present Chief Justice Thompson and Judges Read, Sharswood and Agnew.

Jos. Ingham, on motion of C. B. M. Smith, Esq., was admitted and duly qualified to practice in this court.

Shepherd vs. Dickey, Allegheny county, D. C. Judgment of *non pros.* entered.

McGuigan vs. Sawyer et al. Argument continued by Fetterman for defendant in error, and Large contra.

Steele & Pennock vs. Harbison, C. P. Argued by D. T. Watson for plaintiff in error, and Marshall and Patterson contra.

Scott vs. Noble, C. P. Argued by Bells for plaintiff in error, and by Burgwin contra.

Bradenbaugh et al. vs. Iverson, Pratt & Co., C. P. Argued by Woodward for plaintiff in error, and by Acheson contra.

Frazier Bros. vs. Monroe, C. P. Argued by W. S. Purviance for plaintiff in error, and by Acheson contra.

Criminal Court—Judge Collier.

In this Court the following cases were disposed of yesterday:

Mary Lane, charged with adultery, was acquitted by the jury but directed to pay the costs.

William Deal and George Sauber were tried on an indictment for malicious mischief, having destroyed, as is alleged, a watch worth several hundred dollars, in the Monongahela river, at Turtle Creek, Thomas McQuistin, prosecutor. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, but directed the defendants to pay the costs.

Thomas Jones plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery with intent to ravish. Sentence suspended.

John Gallagher was next placed on trial on a charge of rape, Margaret Jenkins prosecutrix. The offense is alleged to have been committed in Allentown borough, on the 25th of August last, when the street commissioner was on her way to dinner. The defendant is a cousin of the party and Varnes-Rosa opera troupe, retired from the amusement field and purchased a livery-car factory in Chicago. Mr. Hess has sufficient energy and business tact to succeed in any enterprise.

John Manders had a hearing last evening, before Deputy Mayor Neille, of Allegheny, on a charge of disorderly conduct, preferred by Austin L. Clark. The latter is a barber in Simpson street, Fifth ward. It was alleged that the accused came into his shop on Tuesday night last, when he amused himself by shooting his wife, breaking his furniture and setting the stove, &c. He was fined twenty-five dollars and costs.

THE September report of the progress of the work at the new water works shows that during last month 21,299 cubic yards of earth were excavated for the Hiland avenue reservoir. The amount of Hill 8,320 yards were removed. The total amount of earth removed for the Hiland reservoir, up to October 1, were 59,899 yards; from Brilliant Hill, 5,969 yards; from Brilliant Hill, 5,969 94.

YESTERDAY another information was made against the young man Henry who has already figured in several robberies in this vicinity. This time Mr. A. Hoak accuses him of entering his premises, No. 198 Fifth avenue extension, and stealing the sum of twelve dollars from a bureau drawer. Miss Mary Hook, daughter of the prosecutor, noticed the thief operating and gave an alarm. The accused struck the young lady and made good his escape. His arrest is hoped for.

LAST night, shortly after nine o'clock, an occurrence which will, in all probability, result in the death of a young man, occurred at McGovern's saloon, No. 47 Penn and Seventh streets. At the time mentioned the barkeeper of the hotel named Frank Bonnet was behind the bar as usual, and held in his hand a large revolver, which he seemed to be examining. Suddenly the pistol was discharged, and young Honan fell to the floor, wounded. He was removed to a room in the hotel and placed on a bed. Dr. Donnelly was called to attend him, and has been in attendance on him ever since. From a large one, had apparently entered the young man's stomach and could not be found. Last evening there was a slight hope that the patient might recover, but to-day the physician pronounced his recovery impossible, and said he must die in a short time. The injured man is about twenty-two years of age, is unmarried, is, as he was said, a barkeeper by occupation, and has no relatives in this city. It is not known positively whether the shooting was the result of accident or intention. We are told that the latter theory is believed by some, but it was entirely accidental. There is a belief, however, among some of his acquaintances, that it was intentional. His father is said to have died a short time ago insane, and the young man, it is said, was very greatly grieved at his death, and was much so that he indulged in drink to a considerable extent to drown his sorrow. It is said, also, that he was a good deal troubled by a law suit in which he was interested, and which is pending in the county court. These causes combined, it is claimed by some who knew him, led him to commit the deed. We learn from them that this theory is not the correct one. Young Honan has a married brother living in the city, but no other relatives, so far as we know.

DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION.

The Extensive Foundry of Hartje, Wiley & Co., Allegheny, in Ruins.

A Row of Dwellings Destroyed—Fifteen Families Rendered Homeless—They are Kindly Cared For by the Neighbors—Origin of the Fire—Loss Estimated at $200,000—Insurance $60,000.

About nine o'clock last night, one of the most destructive fires that has occurred in Allegheny for many years past broke out, resulting in the total destruction of the extensive hollow ware works of Messrs. Hartje, Wiley & Co., located on Third avenue, above Pine street, Eighth ward, and extending back to the track of the West Penn railroad. The fire spread rapidly, and by the time the fire department arrived the entire structure was in flames. As nothing could be done to save the foundry, the attention of the firemen was directed to adjoining property, who succeeded in saving all the property except a row of small buildings, fifteen in number, which extended from the river to the West Penn Railroad, and were parallel to the foundry. Fortunately there was no wind at the time of the breaking out of the fire, otherwise a number of large frame tenements, and Anchuiz foundry, which adjoins the works, would also have fallen a prey to the flames.

The main building was a large one-story brick structure, fronting one hundred and fifty feet on the railroad track, extending back to a depth of one hundred feet. This building was used as a moulding room, but a small part of it was partitioned off and used as a carpenter and pattern shop. Immediately in the rear of this shop was a two-story frame, forty-

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1872.

IN the Fishing Creek district of Columbia county, BUCKALEW received 271 votes, against 41 for General HARTRANFT. The old leaven still works in that lump.

THE *Tribune* says "our Liberal Republicans did well in Pennsylvania." The praise has been earned. In Allegheny county it can be appropriated by General MOORHEAD, THOMAS M. MARSHALL, Dr. KING and possibly one other. In the State at large, by Governor CURTIN, ALEX McCLURE and JOHN W. FORNEY. These five, so far as it is known, constitute the strength of the Liberals in Pennsylvania, and they managed to control their own votes—no more.

PEOPLE are asking, "Will GREELEY withdraw?" He will do no such thing. He is going to have the frolic out, and expects Democrats to the last man to dance with him. Every sensible man of the party sees that even now with almost anybody else they could do better than with GREELEY. Notwithstanding GREELEY's persistency, it is not impossible that a movement may be made to throw him overboard and rally the party on O'CONOR, ADAMS or DAVIS. It is certain that our neighbor, the *Post*, would cheerfully go into such a movement.

TO PROVE the influence of money against the Buckalewites in the recent gubernatorial canvass, the Pittsburgh *Post* says Cambria county, which in 1871 gave a Democratic majority of 785, "now gives HARTRANFT 600;" and that Montgomery county, which in 1871 gave a Democratic majority of 767, "now gives HARTRANFT 1 majority." The *Post* is wonderful at figures, and not less so in its conclusions. In the first place, as to Cambria county, it gives a Republican gain of about 150, instead of 1,900; and as for the gain in Montgomery, that is to be accounted for by the fact that it is the home of Gen. HARTRANFT.

THE Pittsburgh *Post* proposes to weed out the Fifth ward, the Democratic stronghold, but which on Tuesday failed to come to time by some two hundred. The *Post's* own language is:

"The honest Democrats of that district, 'unawed by influence and unbribed by gain' have an opportunity to get rid of the parasites who have for years infested their midst under the garb of Democrats."

This is no concern of ours; but we will suggest that the "honest Democrats" of the "bloody Fifth," who are stigmatized as "parasites," are as ready as the *Post* is for the operation it proposes. How much majority will the Democratic organ think that ward will roll up for GREELEY? From its course it is fair to suppose that it expects very little.

GREELEY cracks the whip over the Democrats and angrily shouts them on again to the fight which they know is hopeless. It was bad enough for Democrats to be compelled to take GREELEY as a candidate, without being lashed by him after they had gone their best and failed to render his candidacy a success. They are just beginning to find out his intolerance, and how hard a rider he is. Without the ghost of a chance in his favor, he insists on every man standing up to the rack, fodder or no fodder. For a true party man, who had earned this much from its members, Democrats might do this with something like cheerfulness; but whether many of them will feel like doing it for GREELEY may reasonably be doubted. Nor will they be more inclined to do it for the indignant appeals of the virtuous McCLURE, concerning whose management and fidelity not a few have decided misgivings. It will be observed that RANDALL, Chairman of the Democratic Committee, does not join with McCLURE in drumming out the faithful to the hopeless fight. He not only feels differently, but knows better the temper of Democrats.

WON'T STAND IT ANY LONGER.

Says the Pittsburgh *Post*, remarking somewhat ill-naturedly on the jubilance of the Republicans of Allegheny county over their splendid victory of last Tuesday: Democrats "are in no mood to submit to any further humiliation." There is no doubt that in this instance our neighbor has managed to hit the mark, widely as it has missed it heretofore. Hence it may pretty safely be predicted that all over the country there will be such a stampede on the part of members of that organization from the GRANT corral, as has hardly ever, in the history of American politics, been witnessed before. The most short-sighted Democrats begin now to see—that which the long-visioned ones long ago saw—that the successive overwhelming defeats they have experienced in the State political struggles of this year, have been very largely owing to the "false position" in which, as GREELEY himself a year ago declared, his nomination by that party would place it. This is one of the principal causes of the "humiliation" to which the *Post* alludes, and that paper is quite right in intimating—for this, it is to be taken for granted, it means by the observation under reference—that the "unterrified" are in no mood for submitting to it any longer. Look out, therefore, for a speedy change of front on the part of the *Post* itself as well as a general repudiation by the rank and file of their own part of the sorry bargain into which they were swindled.

REFINEMENT OF CRUELTY.

The New York *World* is now in its glory. Everybody remembers the repeated and emphatic warnings which that paper gave to the Democracy, prior to the assembling of the Baltimore Convention, of the irremediable overthrow and ruin in which the nomination of GREELEY as the candidate of that party would inevitably involve it. But its loud tocsin of alarm was unheeded. The nomination was made, and the *World* ostensibly gave Mr. GREELEY its support; cloaking its subtle malice under the guise of the warmest advocacy of his election, but knowing all the while, and chuckling over the knowledge, that there was no possible escape from the pitfall into which party and candidate had together plunged, and thoroughly understanding, too, that the more earnestly itself appeared to sustain the nominee, the more completely would its revenge upon him be satisfied. Thus far the *World* has certainly had no cause of complaint in this regard. The worst enemy of Mr. GREELEY could hardly have the heart to wish him deeper punishment or more utter humiliation than that which he has of late been compelled to undergo. It seems, however, that the *World* is still implacable toward him, and that its bitter vindictiveness is by no means yet sated. Hence, determined to feed fat its ancient grudge, it still maintains its fair pretense of friendship; calling upon the Democracy to still keep up the fight in GREELEY's behalf, and on GREELEY himself not to succumb to the manifold stripes with which he is being beaten, but to stand up and take like a man the flagellations which are yet to come. This is the very refinement of cruelty. DE QUINCY professed to consider murder as one of the fine arts, but the *World* has gone far beyond him. The dove-eyed innocence in which that paper masks its serpent-like guile, beats the ingenuity of the fathers of the Holy Inquisition all hollow.

THE FOOLISH TRIBUNE.

It is all right that the *Tribune* should shout to its courage at the top of its voice, if thereby it thinks it can manage to keep down its climbing fears; but it is all wrong for that paper, however bent it may be on deceiving itself, to deliberately palm off its own dishonesty on others. Yet this is exactly what it is doing. For instance, in estimating the outcome of the Presidential campaign, it not only declares that Indiana—which is as sure for GRANT as Pennsylvania itself, although of course, not by so heavy a majority—gives the Confederates "the omen of victory," but it unblushingly predicts a GREELEY triumph in Illinois, which GRANT is certain to carry by a majority of not less than twenty thousand, and then proceeds to include in the list of GREELEY States at least half a dozen of whose unwavering Republicanism there has never, even among Democrats themselves, been any question; and classing as doubtful California, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and North Carolina—every one of which States may be set down as morally certain to cast its electoral vote for the Republican ticket. This is every way unworthy of the *Tribune*, which, however greatly it may have lapsed from its former standard of ability and character, still owes something to its past repute, to the requirements of the actual truth of things, and to the honest supporters of the "Liberal" movement itself. Unfortunately, the course of that paper, from the very inception of the struggle, has been marked by studied disingenuousness and deliberate imposture. Cuffed, kicked and beaten as the organized conspiracy of Opdicality it is the chief exponent has been in nearly all the elections which have been held since GREELEY's nomination, the *Tribune* has sedulously kept up, or tried to keep up in the minds of its deluded followers, the belief of ultimate success—misrepresenting their actual situation and prospects almost as flagrantly as it has misrepresented and maligned the great party of the nation, before whose steady and resistless march Greeleyism has constantly been driven from one untenable position to another. There comes a time when rout and disaster are matters of daily and unrelieved occurrence begin to look at matters from their own standpoint, quite irrespective of bulletins or appeals from their leaders. The Democracy have reached exactly such a crisis, and it is probable that from this time forward the chief feeling of the diminishing ranks of GREELEY's supporters toward the *Tribune*, will be one of intense indignation for its palpable and persistent dishonesty, and of bitter mortification for having suffered themselves so long to be made its victims.

A GERMAN IMMIGRANT.

In his swaggering and inopportune speech at the Yale commencement, last July, Mr. GRATZ BROWN, having declared that, if Yale wished to prosper, "she must go to Missouri to learn how to teach," and that the West in general was much further advanced than the East in educational matters, "gave as the reason of the West's imaginary superiority the fact that, "the West had got ideas from Germany rather than from the Atlantic States." It was evident to all present that Mr. BROWN was taking advantage of the opportunity to do a little bit of electioneering for himself, on an occasion from which good taste and good sense rigorously exclude all mention of or reference to politics. In his "abnormal" state of mind at the time, he manifestly hoped that the Germans and the people of the West generally would be gratified by his remarks; and would perhaps express their gratification by helping to make him Vice President of the United States. To his audience his manner alone would have rendered his remarks offensive, even if they had been strictly true, and, in fact, whether true or not, it was clear that their truth was not known to Mr. BROWN, as his speech proved him ignorant of the improvements introduced at Yale since he left the college in 1845, and a strong presumption was thus raised that, however well acquainted he might be with "educational matters" in the West, he knew little of their condition in the East.

It is no doubt true that the educational influence of Germany has been more direct and immediate in some of the Western than in the Eastern States. While in the East reports concerning the organization and methods of the schools in Germany have furnished ideas and stimulus to American teachers and school superintendents in the fulfillment of their professional and official duties, in the West a good many of the men most efficient and prominent in connection with schools and colleges are Germans by birth and education. One of the most useful of this class of Germans lately died in Belleville, Illinois, and an outline of his career, as sketched in the German *Republicaner* of that town, serves to illustrate the manner in which the old schools of Germany are co-operating in the instruction and intellectual development of the Western States.

GEORG BUSSEN was born in Frankfort on the Main in 1794. After thorough preparatory training in the *gymnasium* of his native city he became a student in the University of Berlin in 1812, where, partly through the influence of his teachers, especially of FICHTE and F. A. WOLF, and partly through the political events of the time, his character was determined for life. When, in 1813, the Germans rose against their French oppressors, BUSSEN was one of the first to take up arms as a volunteer. After receiving his discharge from the army, he returned to Berlin and resumed his studies, with the view of qualifying himself as a teacher and educator. Stimulated by FICHTE's famous *Addresses to the German Nation*, he conceived the purpose of founding an educational institution, a purpose which he soon afterward carried out in connection with a number of other young men like minded with himself. This institution, established at Charlottenburg, continued for many years to enjoy well merited consideration among the cultivated classes of Germany. In 1819 BUSSEN resolved to found at Frankfort a school similar to the one at Charlottenburg, but spent some months first in a school at Wiesbaden, in order to become familiar with the spirit and methods of the Pestalozzian system. Having passed a splendid examination at the hands of a commission appointed for the purpose by the Senate of Frankfort, BUSSEN, in January, 1820, opened in that city the *Bussen Institute*. This school continued for fourteen years under his direction, and "many men, afterward celebrated, were indebted to it for the foundation of their future knowledge and eminence."

Disgusted with the spirit of reaction, and with the general political conditions in Germany, which succeeded the agitations of 1830, BUSSEN resolved to take a new field for his labors as a teacher by emigrating to the United States. He landed with his family at New Orleans in 1834, traveled to St. Louis, and soon afterward bought a farm near Belleville, in Illinois. There entering on the laborious life of a pioneer, he devoted what time he could spare from the cultivation of his land to the instruction of his children and the children of a few neighboring families. By his zealous interest in all good objects, and especially in the sound education of the people, he won the respect of his fellow citizens, by whom, in 1847, he was elected a member of the convention which formed the constitution of the State of Illinois. The free school law, passed in 1855, restored BUSSEN to his appropriate calling—that of the teacher and educator. He was soon chosen inspector of the public schools of St. Clair county, and having taken up his residence in Belleville, he established an elementary school there, the object of which was to set before teachers a working model of the Pestalozzian method of instruction. This school was kept up for eleven years with excellent results. During the whole time BUSSEN also, as a school director, labored without interruption to promote the efficiency of the free schools of Belleville. In 1857 he was appointed by the Legislature a member of the Council of Education of the State of Illinois, and in this position zealously co-operated in establishing the seminary for teachers near Bloomington.

A few of our Eastern readers may be surprised to learn that MR. GEORG BUSSEN was only one of a rather numerous class in the great German settlements of the West and Southwest.

HOWLS FROM THE BUCKALEW ORGAN.

No one disputes that the *Tribune* had a right to lend its best efforts to secure the election of BUCKALEW in this State, since in his defeat the doom of GREELEY was also embraced. But that paper did more than this. It lent its worst efforts as well as its best, to the accomplishment of that object; spawning calumny and slander with almost limitless fecundity. This was one of the procuring causes of the majestic Republican majority beneath which both Buckalewism and Greeleyism were trampled flat. It was the spontaneous uprising of a great people kindled with the sublime purpose of treading down both these lies. How thoroughly they accomplished their determination the results of the election show. And shame itself, if the *Tribune* is not open to the access of any higher feeling or emotion, ought to make that paper remain silent with regard to Pennsylvania for the remainder of the campaign. It declares, however, in effect, that the people of this State are slaves, "and seem rather to enjoy" being so, berates itself bitterly, for acknowledging the majority for HARTRANFT to be a legitimate one, and heaps insult on insult on the honest and intelligent masses who the other day spurned the GREELEY juggle and kept intact the honor of their country as well as that of the State. The *Tribune* has gone about far enough in this business. The people of Pennsylvania, without respect of party, understand their duties and obligations infinitely better than that apostate journal can teach them; and we predict that, if it perseveres in its course of insolent mendacity with regard to them, some of the strongest resentment it evokes will be from Democrats themselves, who in the late fight supported the GREELEY candidate. As it is, that paper is simply earning, as the wages of its perfidy, execration and contempt on every hand.

It is stated that but for the kindness of Minister Schenck in loaning, or rather giving, him the money to pay his way on the vessel which bears him to America, a leading delegate from this country to the grand International Convocation at The Hague would now be in a London poor house. His funds gave out after he had served the purposes of the leaders of the Society, and he was then thrown adrift just after returning from Holland to England. It is pertinently remarked that the occurrence will at once suggest the suspicion that the International affairs are hardly likely to set the world on fire if their willingness or ability to help one another is no greater than is here shown; but then if this be so the Internationalist movement has "no money in it," and is hence to be credited with honesty at least, even if not overburdened with sense.

THE *Shoe and Leather Reporter* discusses the question, "Can we establish a foreign demand for our boots and shoes?" and expresses the opinion that we can compete successfully with England in the trade of China and Japan, and receive in those markets much more remunerative rates than are now obtained in our home markets. The exports of sole leather the past year amounted to more than a million sides, and large quantities of machinery for the manufacture of boots and shoes were also sent abroad. The *Reporter* argues that if we supply the foreign manufacturers with raw material, we ought to be able, with all our advantages, to hold the markets for manufactured goods against them.

An acoustic telegraph apparatus has been constructed by the Russian State Councilor Krotkoff, which is said to combine unusual advantages, being handy by its small size and useful in the dark by means of its accoustic qualities. For this reason it is considered specially qualified for military use. The general authorities are testing its utility by practi-

GROANS OF THE WOUNDED.

Wails From the Confederate Press.

[From the Huntingdon Globe, Sorehead.]

The State goes largely for Hartranft. The whole Republican State ticket is elected. The office-holders and the peoples' money in the hands of corrupt men was powerful enough to crush an honest public opinion. We would sooner be right than successful. Defeat shall not prevent us from contending for an honest government.

[From the Lancaster Express, Sorehead.]

We have made our second fight against Treasury Ring rule in Pennsylvania, and we think we made a good fight. We have nothing to regret, except that we were beaten—and regrets will do no good now. We will adjourn that issue until after the Presidential election. It will not spoil by keeping a month. After Grant is elected it will again be in order for discussion. To the Constitutional Convention we adjourn this great issue.

[From the Greensburg Argus, Dem.]

Bribery and colonizing have given the State to the thieves! From the imperfect returns we have at the hour of going to press (Wednesday noon), it is certain that the thieves' ticket has carried the State by 25,000 majority. Almost every Congressional district has been carried by the Radicals. The Legislature is largely in the interest of the plunderers. We deplore the defeat of Gen Foster.

[From the Titusville Courier, Dem.]

STRAWS.—A vote was taken in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, on Tuesday last. The general result was rather unfavorable to Greeley.

From present indications we are inclined to believe that both Hartranft and Allen are elected. If we were particularly interested in politics, we should look into this matter, and dwell upon it at great length. But as it is we don't care a farthing rush about it.

[From the Springfield, Massachusetts, Republican, Sore-

Direct purchase and importation of voters and fraudulent counting have more than made up for the Republican defection that followed Curtin, Forney and McClure in Pennsylvania, and the Cameron-Hartranft-Yerkes combination have swept the State by a majority of anywhere from 20,000 to 30,000, represented chiefly if not wholly in Philadelphia.

GIVING IT UP.

McClure's Organ Gives Up the Fight and Leaves the Field.

[From the Philadelphia Post.]

The effect of Tuesday's election is to give Pennsylvania to Grant by any majority which his managers may fancy. We admire the courage of Colonel McClure, who in his address as chairman of the Liberal Committee, urges the people to let no triumph of lawlessness deter them from giving their best energies to the cause; but so far as Pennsylvania is concerned Mr. Greeley has no chance. It is folly to fight here with any hope of success; the Liberals and Democrats may throw themselves upon the spears of the foe, as Winkelried did, and cry "Make way for Liberty," but it will be useless. Winkelried died, and so will they, and of the appearance of Liberty there are grave doubts. To carry on a Greeley campaign in Pennsylvania now would be grand, it would be noble, it would be heroic, but it would not be successful. Colonel McClure may be the boy who will stand on the burning deck, but it will be infernally hot for him. Next November the Democratic Liberals of Pennsylvania will sup with Pluto. The Grant majority will be just what the Grant managers please, and we can easily imagine them tossing pennies to see if it shall fifty or a hundred thousand.

The entire strength of the Democracy and Liberal Republicans was put forth in the October canvass. Among the reasons for their defeat the talk about Mr. Greeley being too heavy a load for the Democracy to carry is the merest nonsense. None of the straight-out Democrats had any objection to Mr. Buckalew. He was the strongest candidate the party could have had, and received the support of a large number of Republicans. The vote was solid upon him. The canvass, too, was urged with all the resources and energy that the Liberal party could command. No leader could have done more than McClure did; few could have done as much. Mr. Randall, Governor Curtin and others, that we might name, labored for the cause with untiring zeal. A better canvass with the same resources was never made in Pennsylvania. But it was in vain; and if we were whipped so badly when we were united and strong, what chance have we now that we are demoralized and disheartened by defeat? Every one knows that we were not wrapped by an honest vote, but by frauds which were so great they could not be measured, and the utter hopelessness of fighting greater frauds in November resolves the rest of the canvass in this State into a formality.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Several of our rural exchanges announce that the leaves are falling. This statement is evidently given by them for the information of such of their readers as do not enjoy the privilege of seeing trees.

The political rancor which distinguishes Canadians does not prevail among us. Two weeks ago there was a cattle fair at Hamilton, Ontario, at which the editor of the Toronto *Globe* entered some fine swine. Three of them were granted prizes by the judges. This doubtless enraged his enemies, for one of the ministerialist Toronto papers omitted to mention the fact that he had taken prizes, while the other actually inserted a bitter criticism upon the prize pigs.

Some thirty dealers in tobacco at Charleston, South Carolina, have formed a protective union for the purpose of defense against unjust prosecutions instituted by revenue officers. Other dealers are expected to join.

There is a great scarcity of silver in England. The other day, a loor officer, with a hundred and seventy sovereigns in his pocket, was unable to pay the out-door poor, owing to the impossibility of obtaining change. After trying about thirty public houses in vain, he was compelled to give a certain number of persons a sovereign between them to get change as beats they could and divide it among themselves.

Vermont has thousands of acres of grass yet uncut, owing to the scarcity of help and the greater scarcity of hay-chaps.

Two indictments have been found against a Brooklyn justice of the peace for intoxication while on the bench.

A large, flat buoy, with the figure four painted on the side, is said to have been seen apparently moored in the Gulf Stream about ten miles west-by-north from Bemini. The rushing of the stream renders it difficult for persons to approach the buoy, which is supposed to be the missing one to which the West India cable is attached.

A Birmingham firm has concluded a contract with the Prussian government to furnish one hundred and fifty thousand rifles, of an improved pattern, to the famous arms manufacture mart of Great Britain. This is a most curious change in the current of trade.

An effort will be made to have all the Connecticut regiments which served in the Department of the Gulf enjoy a general reunion at some central point next year, on the 8th of July, the fortieth anniversary of the fall of Port Hudson. If the proposition shall meet with favor it will then be proposed that such a general reunion shall be held once every ten years.

The great diversity in the size of cotton bales has been the subject of much comment during late years among the cotton men, and it is asserted that this causes no little inconvenience to cotton merchants and shippers. Several plans have been proposed whereby this trouble might be overcome, but the most feasible is the proposed adoption by planters of packing boxes of a standard size. Uniformity of size would produce nearly a uniformity of weight, and a great assistance would be rendered not only to cotton merchants but to the planting community itself.

Petroleum has been discovered in Western Kansas.

An Arkansan who was recently in London had occasion, for some cause, to give his references, and on calling next day to ask if they were satisfactory, was agreeably surprised as well as amused by the amiable Englishman's remark that he had "had the pleasure last evening of an introduction to Hon. Mr. Rice, lord mayor of Boston, in America, who said he knew you very well—all—that was quite sufficient—quite sufficient."

The Public Works Department of Japan employs one hundred and sixty-one foreigners, at an aggregate cost of $20,621 per month. There are a hundred and eleven English, thirty-six French, six Chinese, four Manillese, two Americans, one Italian and one Swiss.

A memorial in favor of an improved form of London government is being signed by many leading owners of property in London and many commercial houses. It is promoted by the Metropolitan Municipal Association.

Mr. Mechi, the great scientific farmer, sums up the results of the English harvest in the London *Times*. He says he is no alarmist, but he believes that England will have to pay for foreign corn, in quantity and price, £15,000,000 to £20,000,000 sterling more than in a good wheat season.

It costs the city of Laporte, Indiana, eight hundred dollars a year to school eight colored children in a separate colored school.

A teacher of calisthenics in ladies' seminaries says that he is obliged to recommend the use of clubs because it is impossible to find dumb bells in such places.

A Dubuque firm has just spent twelve thousand dollars in boring into a mineral lode, with great expectations, and last week the bottom fell out, and they found themselves in a mountainous cave.

A Maine gentleman named Brick, having an unfortunate proclivity to get himself in his hat, has publicly notified all liquor dealers that he will prosecute to the full extent of the law any one who sells to him any intoxicating beverage.

The lightning the other day burnt the hair off a Wisconsin man's head but neglected to finish him. Effect of Indian example.

The latest advices from the Navigators' Islands report a general war to have broken out among the natives.

The San Francisco *Alta California* says that nearly every church in that city has a Chinese mission school, and that the average attendance is about 1,000.

A number of New York capitalists are concerned in the proposed immediate erection of three extensive blast furnaces in East St. Louis.

The number of launches in August on the Clyde were considerably below that of August, 1871, and 1870, and even 1869, and it is admitted by Glasgow journals that without a substantial reaction in the coal and iron markets, there will be a great decline in iron and shipbuilding.

A good story comes from Kentucky about what might properly be called a feline Nimrod. A sick lady at Lebanon was required by her doctor to eat wild meat only, but as the cedar forests of Lebanon did not abound in game there was a one difficulty in obtaining a constant supply. The family cat, seeing this, went forth and soon returned with a wild rabbit, which exploit she repeated every day until the lady recovered. She never indulged in rabbit herself, and discontinued her hunting excursions as soon as her mistress desired no more of that kind of "wild fowl."

The *Oregonian* congratulates the people of that State on the extinguishment of the mountain fires by the late rains, and a clear atmosphere once more.

The Western railroad lines are expending immense sums upon their tracks and equipments. They have to do about twice as much work for their money as they once did, and their cars and their rails go down rapidly under the enormous work put upon them. On the main lines steel rails are being substituted at an immense expense.

The latest development in the Boston jubilee finances is a vote of the executive committee to call in the whole amount of the guarantee fund.

Vesuvius appears to be giving premonitory intimation of another eruption. Shocks have been felt—only slight hitherto, however—near the mountain, and smoke is being emitted from two of the

PERSONAL.

This week has been a gala week in Brooklyn, being the time of the celebration of the Plymouth Church silver wedding, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the day on which Henry Ward Beecher took the pastorship. Among other features was a long procession of school children, bearing banners, which and taking fully three quarters of an hour to pass by Mr. Beecher's house, where he stood at the door-way, hat in hand, and receiving cheers and showers of bouquets from the passers-by.

To-day, October 12, is the anniversary of the birth of Christopher Columbus. It will be appropriately celebrated by the Italian residents of the country generally.

Henry C. Deming, at one time a member of Congress from the district of Hartford, Connecticut, died suddenly of an attack of apoplexy, in Hartford, on Wednesday. Mr. Deming filled the position of Collector of Internal Revenue in Hartford at the moment of his decease. He had been several times a member of the State Legislature of Connecticut, Mayor of Hartford, and Colonel of the Twelfth Connecticut volunteers and Mayor of New Orleans during a portion of the period of the war.

Brevet Brigadier General Hartman Bache, Colonel of Engineers in the regular army of the United States, who died in Philadelphia a few days ago, was a great-grandson of Benjamin Franklin. Seven days after his birth, in 1796, his father, Benjamin Franklin Bache, the first publisher of the *Aurora* newspaper, died of yellow fever, then raging in Philadelphia. General Bache was the eldest descendant of Dr. Franklin.

A Polish nobleman, named Wostratzky, delivered lately an historical lecture at Lemberg. In the course of his remarks he spoke in very disparaging terms of George Washington, whereupon an American, named Werner, who was present, interrupted the speaker and called him a liar. A fight ensued, and the meeting broke up in disorder.

A picture which is supposed to represent the marriage of Shakespeare and Anna Hathaway has lately come to light in England. The theory in regard to it is that, if not executed at the time of the marriage, it was painted early in the seventeenth century. In the top corner on the left hand is the legend:

Hare Lymminge with us dothe make appere
The marriage of Anne Hatheway with William Shakespere.

Some of our exchanges, in speaking of the family left by Hon. Garrett Davis, are led into error. He was a widower for the second time. He left four children, two sons and two daughters, the eldest being Robert Trimble Davis, well-known as a lawyer, and ex-legislator; the youngest, Garrett Davis, Jr., the only child by his last marriage, a young man of fine promise, a student at Washington Lee University. His eldest daughter is Mrs. Megowan, of Montgomery county, Kentucky, and the youngest, Mrs. Colonel Henry, of Louisville, who is about to follow her husband to Rome, he being a sculptor.

Johann Strauss, according to the Jenkins of the Vienna *Tageblatt*, has taken home with him from this country the American habit of chewing tobacco. He was recommended to him in the United States as a good remedy for the toothache.

Miss Nelly Grant has been twice disposed of in marriage recently, but the last announcement has either had an authoritative denial. It is a pity she should be subjected to such impudence.

Mr. I. T. Bateman gives intimation of his intention to return to America. He is now in London. He will be accompanied by his daughter Kate, who will appear professionally and in a new part. Bateman was the first to introduce opera bouffe to this country. He also brought over Parepa-Rosa and Levy, the famed cornet. Mrs. Bateman is a dramatic authoress of some pretensions, her best known plays being "Self" and "Self." The former was a great success both in London and here a few years ago. The daughter Helen married a silk merchant, and is now living in luxurious retirement in Paterson, N. J. At an extremely early age she gave promise of great histrionic distinction, having appeared at many leading theaters in conjunction with her older sister, now the celebrated Kate, under the tuition of their father, the "wonderful Bateman children." Richard, the elder son, recently appeared with success in Shakspearean characters in Liverpool. He had, up to his advent as an actor, been studying law in London college. Harold, his younger brother, is a young lawyer of New York.

Mrs. Sarah Payson Parson, better known as Fanny Fern, died on Thursday night, after a lingering illness, aged sixty-one years. She was the wife of James Parton, the biographer, and a sister of the poet, N. P. Willis. She had published numerous works, which have attained great popularity in this country and England. Among the most noticeable of her effusions were Fern Leaves, given to the public in the year 1853; Little Ferns, also published in the same year, and Ruth Hall, the following year. Mr. Parton was also the author of the Flat-Day Book, Fresh Leaves, and Rose Clark. She was a pleasing, though some what eccentric writer, and occupied a position of considerable prominence in the ranks of American authoresses.

James R. Spalding, founder of the New York *World*, and more recently connected with the New York *Times*, died at Dover, New Hampshire, on Thursday night.

Defend Your Health.

The fall of the leaves not only symbolizes human decay, but promotes it. In other words, the effluvia from dying and rotten vegetation is unfavorable to health. To this and other causes—especially excess of moisture in the atmosphere—may be ascribed to the prevalence of acute disorders of the stomach, bowels and liver at this season. Every person of bilious habit is liable to be very bilious in the fall. Then, too, all persons whose digestion is weak are more than ordinarily dyspeptic, and individuals predisposed to colic, diarrhœa and dysentary are particularly likely to be attacked by these complaints. The most complete defense against each and all of these distressing ailments is bodily vigor. To obtain this blessing in all its plenitude where it does not exist, and to preserve and perpetuate it where it does exist, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is earnestly recommended. It is the peculiar office of this preparation to reinforce and regulate the important organs which digest and temper the food, and convert it into life sustaining blood. Bodily vigor depends upon the nourishing qualities of that fluid, and the nutritiousness of the blood depends upon the functional activity and regularity which it is the special province of the Bitters to secure. Hence it is the best defense of health at this season, and indeed at all seasons. When dysentery, diarrhœa, bilious colic, and other violent affections of the bowels, become epidemic, as they often do in certain parts of the country in the fall, it will be found that persons who have been wise enough to resort to the Bitters as a preventive are almost invariably exempted from the scourge.

IMPORTANT

TO ALL OWNERS OF

HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, AND OTHER LIVE STOCK.

KERSHNER'S JUSTLY CELEBRATED

I X L HORSE LINIMENT

WILL CURE

Sweeny, Fistula, Poll Evil, Ringbone in early Stage, Sprains, Bruises, Flesh Cuts, Scratches, Greased Heel, Callous Hurt, Rheumatism, Contraction of Muscles, Distemper, Hollow Horn, Big Head in Cattle, &c., for sale by

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
Corner Market street and Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BLACK LEAD, "EAST INDIA," "COCHINEAL," "HONDURAS," CHAMOMILE, "ROMAN AND GERMAN," GUM SHELLAC.

ISINGLASS, "AMERICAN," LICORICE, "CALABRIA," OLIVE OIL, QRTS. AND PTS. OIL, ROSE, "PURE."

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

George A. Kelly & Co.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Corner First avenue and Wood street.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Chartered in 1869.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., compounded from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. F. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug, John H. Bafley, Solicitor.

DRY GOODS.

NEW STOCK
OF
FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS.

Jas. Caldwell & Co.

Invites Special Attention to their FALL OPENING, which will be found Unusually Attractive in Variety, Style, Quality and Price.

Black Dress Silks of the very best makes.
Plain Dress Silks in all the new Fall shades.
Fancy Silks in Stripes, Checks, and Figures.
Irish and French Poplins in great variety.
Cashmeres, Drade France, Bareges, Empress Cloths, Cretones and Merinos in all the new Cloth Shades.
All the desirable Fabrics in Black Material for deep Mourning.
Black and Colored Alpacas.
Mohair Lustres and Brilliantteens.
Black, White and Colored Shawls.
Broche Shawls and Ottoman Shawls.
Cloaks, Sacques, and Polonaises, in Cashmere, Cloth and Silk Velvet.
Ponson's celebrated Black Mantilla Velvets.
Black and Colored Silk Velvets and Velveteens for Trimmings, &c.
A choice stock of New French and English Chintzes.
Irish Linen and Damask Table Linens.
Blankets and Flannels.

118 and 120 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

FOR FAMILY USE.

THE HALFORD
LEICESTERSHIRE
TABLE SAUCE,

THE BEST SAUCE AND RELISH
Made in any Part of the World
FOR
FAMILY USE.

PINTS, - - - - 50 CENTS.
HALF PINTS, - - 30 CENTS.
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

National.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts.

ELECTORS.

Adolph E. Borie,	Theodore Strong,
John M. Thompson,	John Passmore,
William D. Forney,	William J. Cologrove,
Joseph A. Bonham,	Jesse Merrill,
Marcus A. Davis,	Henry Oriady,
George Morrison Coates,	Robert Bell,
Henry Bumm,	Jasper M. Thomson,
Theodore M. Wilson,	Isaac Frazer,
John M. Broomall,	George M. Andrews,
Francis Shroder,	Henry Lloyd,
Mark H. Richards,	John J. Gillespie,
Edward H. Green,	James Patterson,
David K. Shoemaker,	John W. Wallace,
Daniel R. Miller,	Charles C. Boyd.
Leander M. Morton,	

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, at close of business, October 3d, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,038,865 29
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation		389,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$133,377 67	
Due from National Banks	10,861 94	
Due from other Banks and Bankers	11,137 01	155,316 62
Cash items (including stamps)	408 23	
Exchanges for clearing House	6,221 84	
Bills of other National Banks	16,870 00	
Fractional Currency, including nickels	507 91	
Legal Tender Notes	194,500 00	281,108 07
		$1,861,289 98

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 400,000 00
Surplus Fund	100,000 00
Interest and Exchange	21,789 64
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	347,800 00
Individual Deposits	$895,861 75
Due to National Banks	314,006 10
Due to other Banks and Bankers	157,272 49
	1,036,700 34
	$1,861,289 98

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } SS.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }

I, Cyrus Clarke, Jr., Cashier of the Tradesmen's National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of October, 1872.

WM. BINGHAM, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

A. BRADLEY,
WM. H. BROWN,
JOHN DUNLAP,
} Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on Thursday, October 3d, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$353,427 50
Overdrafts		577 10
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation		306,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		183,300 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages		5,000 00
Due from Approved Association in New York City		64,630 38
Due from Approved Association in New York City, Cond. Depot		707 18
Due from other National Banks		322 38
Due from State Banks and Bankers		530 00
Current Expenses		5,793 39
Checks and other Cash Items, (including Stamps)		2,767 06
Bills of National Banks		8,630 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels		182 29
Specie, Coin, Gold Coupons		1,000 00
Legal Tender Notes		78,211 00
		$1,003,002 55

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$300,000 00
Surplus Fund	62,151 27
Profit and Loss	19,119 65
National Bank circulation outstanding	267,200 00
Dividends Unpaid	9,360 00
Individual Deposits	344,594 54
Due to State Banks and Bankers	577 09
	$1,003,002 55

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } SS.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }

I, S. D. Herron, Jr., Cashier of the Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. D. HERRON, Jr., Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of October, 1872.

HENDERSON E. DAVIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

THOMAS SMITH,
JOHN S. WILLOCK,
W. W. McGRE

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Commercial Banking Company,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.

Special attention will be given to Collections in ALLIANCE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LEETONIA, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in this part of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

References—Tradesmen's National Bank.

W. D. REES, DAVID MORGAN, H. P. McINTOSH, C. G. MANZULL, K. W. TEETERS, Alliance, O.

GEO. B. HILL....O. HANSON LOVE....JAS. N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 58 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Buy and Sell on Commission All Kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C., &C.

Collections Made on all Accessible Points.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

PASSAGE TICKETS by the National Line, comprising some of the largest Steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS, payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, and AT LOWEST RATES.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania,

NO. 64 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President.....DAVID GREGG

Directors.

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JAMES T. BRADY,	Hon. ROBT. McKNIGHT
B. L. FAHNESTOCK,	HARTLEY HOWARD,
DANIEL EUWER,	L. J. BLANCHARD,
C. S. FETTERMAN,	DAVID GREGG.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

THE

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale Free from all Taxes:

Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Co.'s First Mortgage 6's at 90 and Interest.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad First Mortgage, Turtle Creek Division, 6's at 86 and Interest.

Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage 7's at 90 and Interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 11, 1872.

Money commands to-day on, the street, rater from 12 to 15 per cent, per annum. The paper thus offered is unexceptionable, and would in easy times sell for one-half the above rate. Single name or doubtful paper can scarcely be quoted, as but little of it changes hands, borrowers being able to pick what they want from higher classed paper.

Among the banks only the old and confirmed customers are accommodated, and these are carried at the usual bank rates. Some of the banks are themselves borrowers from their neighbors, and they have, like the rest of the impecunious, to pay whatever money commands. Institutions that, like the foolish virgins, used all their oil during the easy times of summer and early autumn, are now asking help from the wise ones, who husbanded their resources for the present need.

Country banks report a heavy decline in deposits, and, as a rule, their discounts have been made on long time, and of such a character of paper that prompt payments could not be relied upon. They are compelled to seek accommodations of their city correspondents to meet the demand made against their deposit accounts.

—The bids for the $1,000,000 government gold amounted to $4,694,000, of which one million was accepted at figures ranging from 112 71-100 to 112 81-100.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Eve.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	116¼	116¾	116¾
U. S. Bonds of 1874	115¾	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865	115¾	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	114¾	114¾	114¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	114¾	114¾	114¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	114¾	114¾	114¾
10-40s	108	108¾	108¾
New 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾
Gold	112¾	112¾	113
Currency 6s	113	113	113

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	112¾
United States 6s of 1881	116½
United States 5-20s of 1865	115¾
United States 5-20s of 1864	115¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	115¾
United States 10-40s	108
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	114¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	114¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	114¾
Currency Pacifics	113

—Of the New York market the *Post* says: The cable brought in a morning the important news that the Bank of England, at the regular meeting of its directors to-day, advanced the minimum discount rate to six per cent., the previous rate having been five per cent. An advance was not unexpected, but to great a rise as one per cent, created some surprise, the bank rate has not been so high since August 10, 870, when it was raised to six per cent, owing to the breaking out of the war betw en France and Prussia, and prior to that rate was advanced October 1 to five per cent., and kept up until November 22. At the present time money is very active at every money center in Europe, particularly in Germany. The advance to-day is thought to be due chiefly to fears in regard to the Berlin government's ability to deal with their large London balances. The only way the bank can avoid a heavy drain is by raising the rate. How far our own financial affairs may have influenced the bank people it is impossible to say.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

October 1, 1872.	10:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold	112¾	112¾	113	113	113¼
Western Union Tel	83½	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
Quicksilver	43½	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
Quicksilver Pref	65½	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾
Adams Express	58½	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
Wells, Fargo Express	49	49	49	49	49
American Express	57½	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾
United States Express	49	49	49	49	49
New York Central	94½	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
New York Central Scrip					
Erie	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Erie Preferred	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
Michigan Central	94	94	94	94	94
Michigan Southern	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
Illinois Central	127	127	127	127	127
Cleveland and Pittsburg	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Chicago and Northwest	22	22	22	22	22
Do Preferred	59	59	59	59	59
Rock Island	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
St. Paul	36	36	36	36	36
Do preferred	76	76	76	76	76
Fort Wayne	94	94	94	94	94
Do preferred					
Ohio and Mississippi	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
Chicago and Alton	92	92	92	92	92
Do preferred	120	120	120	120	120
Toledo, Wab. and Erie	21	21	21	21	21
Do preferred	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
Panama	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½
Pacific Central	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
Pacific Mail	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

North Central	57½
Lehigh Valley R. R.	58¾
Little and Erie	26
North Penna R. R.	50
Lehigh Navigation	52¾
United Cos's of N. J.	123¼
Lehigh Coal and Navigation	76¾
Big Creek & Alley R.	54¾
Reading	56¾

COTTON MARKETS.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 11.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Middling uplands, nominal, 20c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, October 11.—Cotton steady and in moderate demand; middling uplands 20c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, October 11.—Staples continue very quiet throughout the trade. The market for cotton goods is dull and nominally unchanged. Prints are very quiet, and are now in good supply for all descriptions of goods but with no change in quotations. Prints are less active, and are now in good supply for all descriptions of fancy and staple work. Woolens remain dull. Woolen goods are quiet generally, plain fabrics showing the most activity. Carpets sluggish and dull.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, October 11, 1872.

REMARKS.—Now that excitement consequent upon the election is past and gone, the markets again flow in their usual channels. However there are few important changes to note in prices, but we introduce a number of new and seasonable articles, which for the time, will be of interest, if not benefit, to the general reader. Among the new articles coming upon the market may be mentioned mince meat, new apple butter, chestnuts, honey, etc. All leading articles are reported firm and steady at ruling prices. Notwithstanding the heavy arrivals of flour, some dealers are sanguine of an advance on good western brands, basing their belief on the fact that few offerings come to the west. The receipts of wheat are light and prices consequently firm. Bacon and provisions are quiet and firm, with a fair trade reported at quotations. Groceries are active since the election, many country dealers having returned to purchase their fall and winter stocks. Choice fresh butter finds ready sale. The demand is rather base of eggs, and good fresh are sought after. The season for seeds is over.

Below will be found the wholesale rates of the market unless otherwise noted:

APPLE BUTTER—New apple butter is in the market, and sells readily at 50c per gallon.

APPLES—Owing to the low prices shipments of apples have fallen off, but better prices are anticipated, especially for prime eating and cooking varieties. We quote at $1 00@2 00 per bbl.

ASHES—We are reported a fair demand, with sales at the following figures: High test, refined, 6½c; pearls, ash, common, 5c; pearl ash 1 to 1, 6c; pot ash 6c; nitrate soda, 6½c; manganese 6c; black peed 6c.

BUTTER—Choice fresh roll butter sells at full figures, but inferior is hard to dispose of at any price. Good packed butter, fit for table use, is inquired for. We quote as follows: Choice fresh roll 25@28c; prime to choice, 20@22c; prime packed 18@20c. Rec ips 32 packs.

BROOM CORN—The market rules very quiet, and prices show little variation. Sales were made at 6@7, as to quality.

BEANS.—The stock on hand is light and prices very firm. A prime article of white navy will readily sell at $2 50 per bushel; common and mixed $1 50@2 00.

CANNED GOODS—The market is an active demand, small sales of ¾ lb cans at $1 75 ₰ dozen; ½ lb cans $1 25; 1 lb cans $6 25.

CHEESE—Receipts 31 bxs. The following are the ruling rates of the market, with a fair inquiry for prime: Ohio flats 13@16c; factory 10@15; dairy 12@14c; Sweitzer 15@16c.

CIDER—New cider is coming in freely and we are reported sales of good sweet Jersey and Baltimore by the corner at $3 75, the latter at $3 50.

CIDER VINEGAR—Pure cider vinegar, suitable for pickling purposes, 18c per gallon.

CEMENT—Bonsal's hydraulic $2 00@2 25 ₰ bbl; Louisville $2 00@2 75; Rosedale $4 00; Eagle $3 00; Johnson $2 25; calcined plaster, $4 50; land plaster $3 50@3 75 ₰ ton.

CRANBERRIES—The market is fully stocked with sales; Sockets Belle berries at $4 00@5 per bbl.; choice cultivated, $12@14; common, $8@11.

CORN MEAL—The market is very quiet, with limited sales at $2 25 ₰ bu.

CANDLES.—No change in prices, and a good local demand reported at the following figures: Sperm, full weight, 50c; 14 ounces, 45c; star, 14 ounces, 38c; full weight, 42@45c.

COUNTRY LARD—Sales at 8@8c per pound.

CONFECTIONERY, ETC.—We have no stirring c to note in prices, and are reported sales at $8 00 per case.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—The market is moderately active at unchanged prices. Dealers are satisfied with the situation, and anticipate a heavy fall and winter trade. Following are figures of which sales are made: Sugar cured hams, 16c; sugar cured, sliced, 17c; plain shoulders 8½c; rib sides 12½c; clear sides 12½c; breakfast bacon 15c; dried beef 20c. Mess pork, $18 50@19 00. Ham sausage, 16c. Lard, in tierces, 9c; in half bbls 9½; in kegs 10c. Kettle rendered, 11@12c.

MINCE MEAT—Good brands are selling at 12c per lb. The demand however r, is not yet very brisk.

GRAIN—The receipts of wheat, corn, oats, and barley for the past twenty-four hours are reported as follows:

Wheat, sacks	500
Oats, sacks	300
Rye, sacks	103
Corn, sacks	340
Barley, sacks	58

There is a fair demand for white and red winter wheat, with little inquiry for western spring; we are reported sales by car lots as follows: White at $1 45@1 47; red winter $1 40@1 42; spring $1 35@1 37. Corn—Shelled is held at 50@52c; yellow ear, 45c; mixed 43@45c; white ear, 45c. Oats—Sales at 32@33c. Barley—Spring 80@85c.

EGGS—The market at present rules firm at 22c per dozen cash, and in good demand. Receipts 94 ₰ dozen.

GROCERIES—We have no change to note in prices, and quote as follows:

Sugars—Granulated 12c; crushed 13¼c; powdered 13¼c; A Nipper 12½c; extra C Baker's 12c; A 12c; Coffee Crushed 12½c.

Coffees—Fancy Rio coffee 25, strictly prime 24c; prime 23c; good 22c; fair 21c; roasted in one pound papers 28c; O G 30c.

New Orleans Molasses—Prime 58c; good 55c; fair 50c. *Syrups*—Union syrup, 75c; H & E Amber 70c; H & E extra 90c; H & E No 1 65c.

Spices—Grandma, choice, 95c; Rangoon, 85c.

Spices—Grain pepper, 23c; allspice 16c; Cassia 50c; nutmegs $1 25.

LIME—Market at present unchanged. Cleveland white $2 00 ₰ bbl; Calcined plaster $4 25@4 50 ₰ bbl; Louisville hydraulic cement $2 50@2 75 ₰ bbl.

ONIONS—We quote sell ing at $3 25@3 50 ₰ bush; yellow $3 00@3 25; red $2 00@2 50.

POTATOES—Prices are selling at 65@70c ₰ bush; by ₰ bbl $2 00@2 50; Jersey sweets $3 00@4 50; Baltimore $3 50@4 00.

HAY—Baled on wharf and track at $28 00@30 00 ₰ ton.

FEATHERS—No 1 live geese may be quoted at 72 to 75 to the trade, and 76 to 80 delivered for a choice lot.

CARBON OIL—Case lots command 22c; small lots 25c.

LARD OIL—Extra Clarified Neatsfoot for sale 75@80c per gallon.

POULTRY—Chickens, live per pair, 55@80c; ducks, live per pair, 75@80c. No geese or turkeys in market.

NAPHTHA—An active trade is reported at $6 00 per case of 6 dozen.

VINEGAR—Good cider is quoted at 18c per gal.

TALLOW—Firm at 8@8½c per lb.

SEEDS—Timothy $3 50 ₰ bush as to quality; flax seed ranges from $1 75@1 80.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, October 12, 1872.

REMARKS.—The market was a weak one. The holders were disposed to make sacrifices in order to effect sales here. There don't seem to be any market for crude. At Parker's the current rate is 4½, a slight decline. Sales were made in the Upper Creek b o all year at 4 35. For prices at other parts in the oil regions see dispatches.

REFINED.

The market was steady, but not very active. We quote ominally. Spot, October or November, 25¾c per gallon f r Eastern delivery. Sales from tore, 25¾c.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, October 11.—The *Herald* says: The market was steady but more quiet than yesterday, and if anything there was less inquiry for futures at present. The feeling among dealers and refiners seems to be that the effect of the movement to stop pr duct i n for October has already been discounted, and for this reason they are disposed to buy only for their immediate requirements. Following are the sales:

1,000 bbls upper road, spot	$3 97½
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	4 00
1,000 bbls Petroleum Center, spot	4 10
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot	4 20
1,000 bbls Parker's Landing, spot	4 30
1,000 bbls Parker's Landing, spot	4 30

The following is the market for October 10—Crude in bulk unchanged; sales of 2,500 bbls at 5½c; refined 26¾ @27¾c; sales of 5 day delivery at front in small lots; crude stead at 5½; Naptha firm with market sometimes quoted and sold 10c; we quote at 18@c and only at 20c. Philadelphia delivery: market very quiet at 28¾c, without business reported.

ROUSEVILLE, October 11.—Market quiet and firm; quoted at $4 10@4 20.

OIL CITY, October 11.—Market strong; Oil City $4 30 bid, $4 35 asked; lower end $4 15.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, October 11.—Market weak at $3 75@3 90.

TITUSVILLE, October 11.—Market quiet and firm; no change in prices, spot sold at $4 10.

OIL CITY, October 11.—Market easy; S. W. 25½c; crude in bulk; Spec cases 30@30½c; sales none; 30½c bid; December, 25c. Decem ber, 30c.

RAILROAD AND ATLANTIC LINE.

TITUSVILLE, October 11.—Market quiet and firm at $4 00.

NEW YORK, October 11.—Nothing doing; refined 25¾c; crude 25½c.

PARKER'S LANDING, October 11.—Market quiet at $4 10 @4 15. Not loading.

OIL CITY, October 11.—Market quiet but firm at $4 30 to $4 35.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shippers.	Consignees.	Barrels.
S Stewart	Petrolia oil works	442
P King	Sun oam oil works	74
Thos Kingsbury	Fairview oil works	74

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.	Bbls.
Petrolia oil works	444	Sunbeam oil works
Fairview oil works	74	
Total		518

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, October 10, 1872.

Braun & Wagner, 100 bbls to Jas. Rhoades, New York.
Braun & Wagner, 100 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Central Refining Co., 876 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.
Central Refining Co., 350 bbls to Logan Bros & Co., Philadelphia.
Wormser, Meyers & Co, 350 bbls to Logan Bros & Co., Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Works, 919 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Citizens' Oil Co, 518 bbls refined oil to Tack, Bros & Co., Philadelphia.
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 280 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
W H Howard & Co, 55 bbls to Bright & Co, Marysville.
Total.....3,567

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

October 10.—In our last we noted a decline in the price of bars in England, reported by telegraph. To-day mail advices up to the 26th ult. have received, and we are in possession of fuller particulars. Staffordshire iron has reduced £2 a ton by most of the leading firms. The quotations for finished iron at that date were—for bars, £14; hoops, £15, and sheets £18 a ton. The sheets quoted at £18 touched £22 a few weeks previously. Second class makers quote merchant bars as low as £13 a ton. It is understood that the makers of pig iron, which had ranged from £5 to £6 12s 6d a ton, were prepared to reduce at 30s per ton. Since Earl Dudley and Messrs. Bagnall, who had held to the quotations based on £18 a ton for bars, have reported to be prepared to accept current rates. The reaction is so decided as to give some uneasiness to those who bought forward at the prices of a few weeks previous. It is stated that further considerable reductions are confidently looked for at Cleveland.

American Pig—There is a limited inquiry for foundry brands of American iron at about former rates, but we obtain only a trifle more freely. Forge iron is accumulating, and offered quite freely, and prices evidently show a slight weakness, though scarcely quotable lower. Among the last sales we note the transfer of 1,000 tons of Lake Superior, at Hoboken, at $35. We quote Lehigh brands at $30 to $31 for No 1 foundry.

Scotch Pig—The demand for Scotch pig iron continues quite dull, and the market is weak and inactive, amounting to some 1,500 tons, have nearly all been sold at fairly former prices. Late advices from Glasgow report a continued scarcity of prime brands for immediate delivery, and prices are at times quoted 1s to 2s 6d higher than is to be had for delivery one month ahead; but, notwithstanding this, there is no disposition to be a growing feeling of caution in regard to the future. The demand is reported fallen off, and the exports from the Clyde are also declining, the cash buyers being already to have invoked the demand for Staffordshire iron, which has evidently been used whenever practicable. Another source of uneasiness is the war-cloud that hangs over the Continent, which, however, appear to have any perceptible effect as yet on this market, as of holders are fully as firm as formerly; they being stiffened by the fact, previously mentioned in these columns, that the stocks in the hands of makers known to be on the way, included in the transactions of the past week, have been almost entirely shipped. Sales of pig, and part at $37, 100 tons Eglinton at $43, 100 tons of which were on 6 days, 250 tons Summerlee, 50 tons Garsherrie on private terms, and 500 tons various brands, the buyer's delivery at front in small lots; crude Eglinton, $36; Glengarnock, $36. Eglinton, $32 50@33.

CLEVELAND.

October 9.—The market has presented no new features during the week, and business has been well maintained and prices have ruled steady.

Scotch pig	$38 00@39 00 Gays
Hanging rock (Hanby)	36 00@37 00
Massillon	38 00@40 00
Lake Superior charcoal	38 00@40 00
Also Superior charcoal	38 00@40 00
Lake Superior charcoal	44 25 00@47 00
Anthracite (No 1)	30 00
Anthracite (mottled)	29 00
Lake Superior (No 1 mine coal)	32 00
Lake Superior (No 2 mine coal)	30 00
Lake Superior (No 1 charcoal)	43 00@45 00
Standing Stock	43 00@44 00
Hematite	38 00
Mahoning valley	38 00
Trumbull valley	38 00
Tennessee	42 00@44 00
Missouri	42 00@44 00
Bessemer	42 00@44 00

MILWAUKEE, October 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 spring $1 22. No 2 do $1 14¼. Corn firm and in fair demand. No 2 mixed 36c. No 2 white 37c. Oats firm. No 2, 24½c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No 1, 55c. Barley steady; fall No 2, 66c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, October 11.—Tobacco unchanged; sales 28 hhds. Cotton unchanged; middling upland 19½c.

CLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works

ESTABLISHED 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,

Factory BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS,	B. BAKEWELL, Jr.
B. H. CAMPBELL.	J. W. PAUL.

JOHN STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.

LIVERY, SALE

AND

COMMISSION STABLES

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Auction Sale Saturday, 10 O'clock A. M.

FOR SALE—

5 cars Old Ohio Red Wheat, in Elevator;
1 car choice Milwaukee Club;
2,000 bushels prime White Oats;
300 sacks Ohio Red Wheat.
To arrive, and to which we ask the attention of Millers and the Trade:
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
9 TREET.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, October 10, 1872.

The market for raw irons is still dull and sales limited to close irons, which are sold below the prices asked for No. 1 mill iron. There is considerable demand, and some buyers who have held out of the market for several weeks express themselves ready to buy when the furnacemen are willing to meet their views in price. All purchases are for immediate use.

We are reported the following sales:

Bituminous Coal Smelted from Lake Superior Ore.

70 tons foundry, stivery	$35 00—4 mos
50 tons forge, white red short	45 00—4 mos
300 tons close gray forge	50 00—4 mos
700 tons gray forge	45 00—4 mos
300 tons close gray forge	49 00—4 mos
200 tons close gray forge	46 00—4 mos
70 tons mottled and mottled	47 00—4 mos
150 tons white and mottled	private terms

Anthracite.

40 tons No 1 foundry	$55 00—4 mos
30 tons No 2 foundry	52 00—cash
200 tons Chickies' forge at	48 00—cash

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal, and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	2	Reese, G & Co, m	4
Paul, Jones & Co, m	2	Everson, Graff & Mc(), s	3
J Reamer, m	3	Zug & Co, o	2
Wharton, Bros & Co	5	Bathgate, M & Co, o	2
Isabella Furnace Co, o	8	Lewis, R, D & Co, m	1
Lewis, O & P, m	1	Lindsay & McC, m	1
Total			35

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Brown & Co, o	1	Soho Furnace, o	4
Lucy Furnace Co, o	27	J Moorhead, b	2
J Painter & Sons, o	2		
Total			39

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Carnegie, K & Co, o	1	Loomis & Collard, m	1
Total			2

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	2	J Reamer, m	2
J Moorhead, m	3	Caughey & Hallman, m	1
Total			8

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Wm Clark & Co, m	7	McKnight, P & Co, m	1
Lewis, O & P, m	1		
Total			9

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, October 11, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle, head.	Hogs, head.	Sheep, No. head.	Hor's, head.	Mules, head.
Thursday, Oct. 10	2,040	7,000	2,300	50	
Up till Friday noon nothing reported.					

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle, head.	Hogs, head.	Sheep, No. head.	Hor's, head.	Mules, head.
Thursday, Oct. 10	1,200	4,000	2,000	75	
Friday, Oct. 11	1,200	4,200	2,000	75	
Total	2,400	8,200	4,000	150	

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle since our last report have been heavy, both of through stock and those intended for sale here. Trade for the day is slow, and common stock is dull and low as any during this season. At this writing there is a good many unsold cattle in the yards, principally of the common grades. The best grades are in demand, but will vary in again before long.

THROUGH STOCK—Capt. Andy Stevenson is on the yards this morning with a good drove of cattle, which he has in charge of Capt. Andy Robinson. He will be well cared for at the yards, and is ready to start for any point in the business of his acquaintance. He is stopping at the Monongahela House and leaves for the Queen City this afternoon.

CARNOAL SHERRY is the position for which Captain J. Carnoal has been nominated in Cincinnati.

Captain Sinnott was raised up in this district, and we take pleasure in saying that as far as qualification's is concerned, John will fill the bill.

A GRAND banquet was given on board the fine steamer Louisiana, as she left New Orleans, to the passengers of the State line between New Orleans and Liverpool. She will be the first steamer to load with cotton at the large 2,300 bushels of bulk wheat and the rest cotton. For more steamships are being built for this Company. The two next steamers are to be named after Wisconsin and Minnesota.

CHARLES G. MILLER KILLED.—We take the following from the Winona *Argus* of the 4th. The deceased was well known as an active merchant and upright citizen. He was a brother of Wm. Miller, one of the proprietors of the White Collar Packet line:

The sad news of a fatal accident on Thursday evening by the announcement that Charles G. Miller, the well known wholesale grocer, was run over by a wagon, at the depot, and instantly killed. The news went like a bolt from cloud to the streets for as the deceased was known to every business man in town, and his prominence in his profession rendered him a subject of interest to the awful accident of which he had been the victim.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and Chicago R. R.

O A Carpenter, 1,737 bars iron; Lamy Furnace, 1 cast iron pipe; Lindsay & McC, m, 1,000 bbls pitch; Nimick & co, 33 slats spelter, 2 bdls copper; Schoonaker & co, 65 bdls sheet iron; Reese, G & Co, m, 1,000 bbls pitch; J & J Smith, 50 bbls spirits; John Outhbert, 1 car clay; H J McCreary & Co, 5 kegs s ikes; Bathgate, M & Co, o, 100 bbls pitch; Jos Bingham, 8 S Marvin, 50 bdls leather; J A Dodd, 1 bdl leather; Wm Thaw, 12,400 bars iron; Trott, Harbaugh & Co, 1 bdl leather; Wm Thaw & Co, 1 bdl do; Wm Thaw, 1 bdl do

Allegheny County.

The Official Returns

Whole Vote Cast, 42,594.

HARTRANFT'S MAJORITY 8,934.

Mercur's Majority, 10,576.

A CLEAN SWEEP.

Glorious Old Allegheny!

The return judges of the late election in Allegheny county met at the Court House yesterday morning, and organized by calling W. W. Thompson, Esq., to the chair, and appointing as clerks, Messrs. R. F. Kennedy, James K. Case, John D. Fleming, and J. H White.

The work of tabulating the returns was commenced about half-past ten o'clock in the morning, and closed about twelve o'clock last night, at which time the clerks adjourned to meet this morning, to make the official footings. We give below our own totals for Governor, Supreme Judge, Auditor General, Sheriff, Recorder, Assembly, etc., together with the tables showing the official vote by sub-districts:

Official Totals.

GOVERNOR.

Hartranft, R.	25,764
Buckalew, D.	16,830
Hartranft's majority	8,934

SUPREME JUDGE.

Mercur, R.	26,510
Thompson, D.	15,934
Mercur's majority	10,576

AUDITOR GENERAL.

Allen, R.	25,472
Hartley, D.	16,650
Allen's majority	8,802

A comparison of the vote for Governor and Supreme Judge, shows that Mercur leads Hartranft 746 votes, while Buckalew leads Thompson 896 votes. There were 150 votes more polled for Governor than for Supreme Judge. Allen, for Auditor General, polls 312 votes less than General Hartranft, and his majority is 122 less than that of Hartranft. The total vote polled for Governor is 42,594; for Supreme Judge, 42,446, and for Auditor General, 42,102

CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.

Todd, R.	26,706
Albright, R.	26,647
Schofield, R.	26,644
Hopkins, D.	16,044
Vaux, D.	15,941
Wright, D.	15,937
Average majority	10,687

CONGRESS, 22D DISTRICT.

Negley, R.	17,472
King, Lib. R.	11,291
Negley's majority	6,181

CONGRESS, 23D DISTRICT.

McJunkin, R.	8,784
Kountz, D.	4,644
McJunkin's majority	4,140

LEGISLATURE, 1ST DISTRICT.

H. B. McCormick, R.	4,324
Barr, D.	3,062
McCormick's majority	1,152

LEGISLATURE, 2D DISTRICT.

Wainwright, R.	4,302
Fullwood, D.	2,794
Wainwright's majority	1,508

LEGISLATURE, 3D DISTRICT.

Ramsey, R.	17,261
Sample, R.	17,838
J. W. Ballantine, R.	17,905
Young, R.	17,941
Mewmyer, R.	17,942
W. McCormick, D.	9,785
John Ballantine, D.	9,837
Oehmler, Gen. Ref.	9,815
Sorg, Ger. Ref.	9,815
Logan, Lib. R.	9,742
Average Republican majority	7,961

SHERIFF.

Hare, R.	21,418
Patterson, D.	15,367
Gormly, Ind.	5,519
Van Voorhis, Ind.	327
Hare over Patterson	6,051
Hare over all	205

CLERK OF COURTS.

McCleary, R.	26,669
Farley, D.	15,649
McCleary's majority	11,020

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.

Hilands, R.	26,713
McGrath, D.	15,596
Hilands's majority	11,117

RECORDER.

Richardson, R.	22,711
Beckert, Lib. R.	19,456
Richardson's majority	3,245

Governor, Supreme Judge and Auditor General.

DISTRICTS.	GOVERNOR 1871.	GOVERNOR	JUDGE.	SUPREME	AUDITOR GENERAL.	AUDITOR GENERAL.
		John F. Hartranft, R.	Charles R. Buckalew, D.	Jasper Thompson, D.	Harrison Allen, R.	Wm. Hasling D.
PITTSBURGH.						
1st ward	261	238	373	357	388	336
2d ward	281	180	411	366	441	323
3d ward	147	70	230	141	237	65
4th ward	336	196	394	420	353	386
5th ward	143	96	182	134	186	91
6th ward	280	356	448	383	471	327
7th ward	476	274	590	540	607	450
8th ward	407	174	586	240	609	233
9th ward	360	224	466	294	503	259
10th ward	114	257	144	310	196	257
11th ward	147	192	177	238	187	238
12th ward, 1st pct.	224	157	303	204	321	198
12th ward, 2d pct.	203	127	251	169	261	161
12th ward, 3d pct.	171	92	204	162	209	148
13th ward	90	59	120	80	121	76
14th ward	350	169	410	321	398	311
15th ward	264	161	310	234	341	208
16th ward, 1st pct.	74	107	120	141	146	102
16th ward, 2d pct.	51	61	71	71	71	61
17th ward	344	278	378	479	391	367
18th ward	49	49	53	54	53	49
19th ward	234	65	325	152	341	62
20th ward	204	95	253	133	264	83
21st ward, 1st pct.	207	84	274	142	284	111
21st ward, 2d pct.	57	31	71	44	71	44
22d ward	112	16	169	49	171	17
23d ward	127	92	182	137	201	127
ALLEGHENY.						
1st ward	377	126	498	207	655	240
2d ward	690	197	864	488	1042	309
3d ward, 1st pct.	283	144	357	279	390	261
3d ward, 2d pct.	183	77	238	130	261	73
4th ward, 1st pct.	357	216	430	420	457	376
4th ward, 2d pct.	278	157	358	286	392	268
5th ward	318	157	358	293	383	260
6th ward	193	183	243	274	254	183
7th ward	70	328	231	373	332	361
8th ward	111	97	149	147	155	97
9th ward	58	169	124	147	135	145
BOROUGHS.						
Elizabeth	113	60	181	80	180	71
West Pittsburgh	54	45	69	61	77	43
Monongahela	41	69	74	97	75	61
Braddock's	71	68	94	104	102	68
Sewickley	114	41	151	80	201	29
Birmingham, 1st p.	130	114	161	180	180	108
Birmingham, 2d p.	162	202	200	262	206	205
E. Birmingham, 1 p.	143	96	174	128	174	96
E. Birmingham, 2 p.	142	196	204	228	205	201
Mt. Washington	114	108	144	144	144	108
Sharpsburg	106	118	214	213	214	122
St. Clair	46	46	47	63	47	47
McKeesport	173	126	208	177	242	160
South Pittsburgh	130	76	176	137	176	91
West Elizabeth	50	26	73	44	78	26
Carrick	76	20	121	41	129	17
Temperanceville	101	98	200	144	207	101
Belleview	46	41	67	65	70	42
Union	66	41	137	65	146	62
Verona	130	49	195	62	200	56
Etna	189	46	199	62	200	59
Allentown	46	46	47	63	47	47
Mansfield		105		20	107	19
Chartiers		78		32	77	30
TOWNSHIPS.						
Kilbuck, 1st pct.	68	69	74	33	83	33
Kilbuck, 2d pct.		96		58	102	53
Fine	96	54		104	102	70
Penn	125	95	201	66	200	102
Elizabeth, 1st pct.	87	46	97	102	97	114
Elizabeth, 2d pct.	57	26	77	34	76	44
Elizabeth, 3d pct.	73	73	78	78	78	78
Elizabeth, 4th pct.	97	194	120	202	120	202
Baldwin	98	94	98	98	98	98
McCandless	97	54	154	62	157	62
Upper St. Clair	110	72	142	102	142	102
North Fayette	102	68	128	90	143	88
Neville	95	19	114	43	114	43
Shaler, 1st pct.	82	18	125	119	120	58
Shaler, 2d pct.	96	96	96	96	96	96
Ross	250	167	312	296	311	296
Franklin	96	96	96	96	96	96
Wilkins, 1st pct.	151	51	151	51	151	51
Wilkins, 2d pct.	223	97	223	97	223	97
Scott, 2d p.	71	57	71	57	71	57
Marshall	152	52	152	52	152	65
Harrison	180	180	181	180	180	99
Lincoln	129	129	129	129	129	56
Forward	146	146	146	146	146	60
Icwe	46	46	47	63	47	47
North End	107	106	165	106	168	47

First and Second Assembly Districts.

ASSEMBLY—CITY DISTRICTS.

WARDS.	FIRST DISTRICT.		SECOND DISTRICT.	
	James T. Hay, R.	H. H. McCormick, R.	T. J. Wainwright, R.	W. W. Fullwood, D.
First	393	333		
Second	442	311		
Third	261	178		
Fourth	370	225		
Fifth	174	465		
Sixth	506	465		
Seventh	526	287		
Eighth	301	181		
Ninth	301	381		
Tenth	534	294		
Eleventh			163	576
Twelfth, 1st precinct			556	261
Twelfth, 2d precinct			321	237
Thirteenth, 1st precinct			305	141
Thirteenth, 2d precinct			305	141
Fifteenth			74	141
Sixteenth, 1st precinct			301	244
Sixteenth, 2d precinct			181	150
Seventeenth			310	152
Eighteenth			697	369
Nineteenth			73	66
Twentieth			306	165
Twenty-first, 1st precinct			241	166
Twenty-first, 2d precinct			241	166
Twenty-second			160	55
Twenty-third			209	123

Th'rd Assembly District.

ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT.

DISTRICTS.	J. D. Irwin, R.	D'Orr Semple, R.	J. W. Ballantine, R.	A. L. Young, R.	A. L. Newmyer, R.	J. C. Schweyer, German Rep.	William McCormick, D.	John Fullerton, D.	J. C. Oehmler, German Rep.	J. H. Sorg, German Rep.	R. F. Logan, Lib. R.	E. C. Dilworth, Lib. R.
ALLEGHENY.												
1st ward	619	624	621	622	623	357	366	358	358	357	357	357
2d ward	*	*	*	*	*	319	316	323	322	322		
3d ward, 1st p	707	709	708	803	797	236	241	241	237	237		
3d ward, 2d p	346	344	345	344	346	334	334	336	336	334		
4th ward, 1st p	545	536	643	645	643	374	376	375	377	376		
4th ward, 2d p	300	301	301	302	302	222	222	222	221	219		
5th ward	610	613	601	600	601	226	226	225	225	225		
6th ward	582	571	584	585	583	362	363	366	366	363		
7th ward	348	348	349	348	348	360	359	363	362	360		
8th ward	213	202	215	214	214	154	154	167	166	154		
9th ward	135	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137		
BOROUGHS.												
Elizabeth	186	187	184	185	185	79	81	82	82	82		
W. Pittsburgh	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176		
Monongahela	74	74	74	74	74	98	98	98	98	98		
Braddock	151	151	151	151	151	194	194	194	194	194		
Sewickley	204	204	205	205	205	70	69	69	69	69		
Birmingham, 1 p	196	196	196	196	196	41	41	41	41	41		
Birmingham, 2d p	204	202	202	202	202	201	201	201	201	201		
East Do., 1st p	571	569	570	571	666	266	265	267	268	266		
East do., 2d p	297	298	299	298	298	224	224	224	222	222		
Mt. Washington	278	278	276	279	277	77	77	77	77	77		
Sharpsburg	227	226	225	226	226	199	199	199	199	199		
McKeesport	346	345	345	345	345	168	168	168	167	166		
S. Pittsburgh	274	274	274	274	274	186	186	186	186	186		
W. Elizabeth	51	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50		
Ormsby	194	194	194	194	194	162	162	162	162	162		
Turtle Creek	196	196	196	196	196	41	41	41	41	41		
Millvale	126	125	126	126	126	41	41	41	41	41		
Temperanville	201	201	197	200	200	143	141	142	142	143		
Bellevue	82	81	82	83	83	7	7	7	7	7		
Union	140	140	140	140	140	64	63	64	64	64		
Etna	155	155	195	195	195	59	61	59	59	59		
Allentown	99	100	100	100	100	101	101	101	101	101		
Mansfield	108	108	108	108	108	18	18	18	18	18		
Chartiers	80	80	80	80	80	31	31	31	31	31		
Verona	48	48	48	48	48	14	14	14	14	14		
Sen. Clair	160	160	159	161	161	216	216	216	222	216		
TOWNSHIPS.												
Kilbuck, 1st p.	85	85	85	85	85	29	32	29	29	29		
Kilbuck, 2d p.	59	59	59	59	59	53	54	54	53	54		
Leet	82	92	95	92	95	26	26	26	27	27		
Ohio	130	130	131	131	21	102	102	102	102	102		
Penn	196	196	196	196	196	126	126	126	126	126		
Elizabeth, 1st p.	115	115	115	115	115	70	70	70	70	70		
Elizabeth, 2d p.	82	82	82	82	82	44	44	44	44	44		
Elizabeth, 3d p.	78	78	78	78	78	16	16	16	16	16		
Elizabeth, 4th p.	120	120	120	120	119	24	24	24	24	24		
Mifflin	113	113	113	113	113	104	104	104	104	104		
Robinson, 1 p.	35	35	35	34	35	22	22	22	22	22		
Robinson, 2d p.	153	140	168	153	174	221	50	221	50	56		
Moon	126	126	127	127	126	108	105	106	108	105		
Franklin	65	65	65	65	65	57	57	57	57	57		
Baldwin, 1st p.	69	69	69	69	69	38	38	38	38	38		
Baldwin, 2d p.	187	189	188	189	189	51	51	51	51	51		
Ross, 1st p.	84	84	84	84	84	25	25	25	25	25		
Ross, 2d p.	71	63	71	71	71	95	95	95	95	95		
Mecandless	87	87	87	87	87	78	78	78	78	78		
East Deer	156	156	156	156	156	65	65	65	65	65		
Up St. Clair	86	86	86	86	86	57	57	57	57	57		
North Fayette	144	144	144	144	144	56	56	56	56	56		
Neville	37	37	37	37	37	13	13	13	13	13		
Shaler, 1st p.	114	113	113	114	115	22	19	22	19	22		
Shaler, 2d p.	61	60	61	61	60	39	41	39	39	39		
Fawn	91	91	91	91	91	23	19	23	19	23		
Wilkins, 1st p	583	584	584	570	584	75	75	75	75	75		
Wilkins, 2d p.	157	157	157	157	156	67	67	67	67	67		
Patton	155	155	155	155	153	82	82	82	82	82		
Versailles	156	156	156	156	156	63	63	63	63	63		
South do., 1 p.	61	61	61	61	61	59	59	59	59	59		
South do., 2 p.	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35		
South do., 3 p.	60	60	60	60	60	69	69	69	69	69		
Jefferson	235	235	235	235	235	146	146	146	146	146		
Findley	229	228	229	222	224	134	137	133	134	134		
Lindley	106	106	106	109	108	148	148	148	147	147		
Reserve	72	72	72	72	72	44	45	44	44	44		
Snowden	92	92	92	92	92	10	10	10	10	10		
West Deer	162	162	162	162	162	52	52	52	52	52		
Indiana, 1st pct.	124	124	124	124	124	53	53	53	53	53		
Indiana, 2d pct.	142	145	143	43	145	162	162	162	165	162		
Lower St. Clair	169	169	169	169	169	90	90	90	90	90		
South Fayette	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74		
Cecil	97	97	97	97	97	91	91	91	91	91		
McClure	150	150	150	150	150	45	45	45	45	45		
Richland	75	75	75	75	75	45	45	45	45	45		
Scott	196	196	196	196	196	74	74	74	74	74		
Hampton	96	96	96	96	96	51	51	51	51	51		
Ross, 1st p.	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27		
Scott, 2d p.	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57		
Marshall	52	52	52	52	52	65	65	65	65	65		
Harrison	180	180	181	180	180	99	100	100	100	100		
Lincoln	129	129	129	129	129	56	56	56	56	56		
Forward	146	146	146	146	146	60	60	60	60	60		
Icwe	46	46	47	63	47	47	47	46	29	45		
North End	107	106	165	106	168	47	48	44	46	46		

*J. D. Ramsey, R., 1,060; Hyde Sample, R., 1,063; J. W. Ballantine, R., 1,068; A. B. Young, R., 1,064; A. C. Newmyer, R., 1,067.

President Judge and Law Judge of Common Pleas, Register, Commissioner and Poor Director.

DISTRICTS.	PRESIDENT JUDGE COM. PLEAS.	LAW JUDGE COM. PLEAS.	REGISTER.	RECORDER.	COMMISSIONER.	DIRECTOR OF POOR.	DIRECTOR OF POOR.
	James P. Sterrett, R.	Edwin H. Stowe, R.	Joseph H. Gray, R.	Isaiah Cubbins, D.	James McGonigle, R.	J. A. Rose, D.	Thomas Joyce, D.
PITTSBURGH.							
1st ward	723	725	292	329	300	314	305
2d ward	769	769	455	315	449	395	
3d ward	441	431	267	345	276	173	
4th ward	689	688	283	232	282	300	
5th ward	666	666	304	362	304	304	
6th ward	994	986	690	339	662	364	
7th ward	813	813	607	206	607	206	
8th ward	849	837	606	247	605	254	
9th ward	988	986	697	291	697	291	
10th ward	453	453	162	305	164	296	
11th ward	1446	1446	1146	300	1146	300	
12th ward, 1st pct	560	560	328	241	322	241	
12th ward, 2d pct	441	441	282	161	282	161	
12th ward, 1st pct	417	417	328	147	325	141	
13th ward	131	131	131	131	131	131	
14th ward	876	834	547	295	551	286	
15th ward	1441	1441	1141	300	1141	300	
16th ward, 1st pct	28	28	141	140	131	149	
16th ward, 2d pct	361	361	361	361	361	361	
17th ward	964	960	592	403	589	365	
18th ward	1147	1147		1147		1147	
19th ward	472	472	82	390	82	390	
20th ward	1181	1181	811	370	811	370	
21st ward, 1st pct	549	521	328	193	328	193	
21st ward, 2d pct							
22d ward	328	328	205	123	205	123	
23d ward							
ALLEGHENY.							
1st ward	978	978	695	308	695	308	
2d ward	1453	1453	1053	400	971	482	
3d ward, 1st pct	1041	1041	802	236	786	214	
3d ward, 2d pct	130	130	130	130	130	130	
4th ward, 1 pct	604	604	172	441	281		
4th ward, 2d pct	604	604	172	441	281		
5th ward	825	824	610	223	576	238	
6th ward	1146	1146	1146		1146		
7th ward	1051	1051	1051	344	1042	309	
8th ward	1067	1067	1067		1067		
9th ward	186	186	148	142	170	180	
BOROUGHS.							
Elizabeth	201	201	184	87	169	84	82
West Pittsburgh	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Monongahela	106	106	74	98	74	98	74
Braddock's	175	175	175	175	175	175	175
Sewickley	293	293	304	293	304	293	
Birmingham, 1st p'ct	172	172	172	172	172	172	172
Birmingham, 2d p'ct	674	675	302	298	301	300	296
E. Birmingham, 1st p'ct	509	509	509	509	509	509	509
E. Birmingham, 2d p'ct	377	377	377	377	377	377	377
Mt. Washington	423	423	423	423	423	423	423
Sharpsburg	306	306	306	306	306	306	306
McKeesport	1147	1147	1147	1147	1147	1147	1147
South Pittsburgh	377	377	377	377	377	377	377
West Elizabeth	196	196	196	196	196	196	196
Carrick	163	163	163	163	163	163	163
Temperanceville	204	204	204	204	204	204	204
Belleview	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
Union	147	147	147	147	147	147	147
Etna	201	201	201	201	201	201	201
Allentown	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
Mansfield	108	108	108	108	108	108	108
Chartiers	106	106	81	30	81	30	30
Verona	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Sen. Clair	163	163	163	163	163	163	163
TOWNSHIPS.							
Kilbuck, 1st pct.	83	83	83	30	30	30	30
Kilbuck, 2d pct.	103	103	103	53	54	54	54
Leet	96	96	92	26	96	96	96
Ohio	93	93	94	93	94	93	93
Penn	132	131	132	103	132	103	103
Elizabeth, 1st pct.	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
Elizabeth, 2d pct.	115	115	115	57	56	57	57
Elizabeth, 3d pct.	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
Elizabeth, 4th pct.	119	119	119	24	24	24	24
Mifflin	113	113	113	113	113	113	113
Robinson, 1st pct.	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Robinson, 2d pct.	111	111	111	57	57	57	57
Moon	126	126	126	106	106	126	106
Franklin	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
Baldwin, 1st pct.	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
Baldwin, 2d pct.	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
Ross, 1st p'ct.	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
Ross, 2d p'ct.	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
Mecandless	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
East Deer	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Upper St. Clair	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
North Fayette	144	144	144	144	144	144	144
Neville	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Shaler, 1st p'ct.	114	114	114	114	114	114	114
Shaler, 2d p'ct.	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
Fawn	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
Wilkins, 1st p'ct.	583	583	583	583	583	583	583
Wilkins, 2d p'ct.	157	157	157	157	157	157	157
Patton	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
Versailles	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
South do., 1 p.	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
South do., 2 p.	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
South do., 3 p.	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Jefferson	235	235	235	235	235	235	235
Findley	229	228	229	222	224	134	137
Lindley	106	106	106	109	108	148	148
Reserve	72	72	72	72	72	44	45
Snowden	92	92	92	92	92	10	10
West Deer	162	162	162	162	162	52	52
Indiana, 1st p'ct.	124	124	124	124	124	53	53
Indiana, 2d p'ct.	142	145	143	43	145	162	162
Lower St. Clair	169	169	169	169	169	90	90
South Fayette	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Cecil	97	97	97	97	97	91	91
McClure	150	150	150	150	150	45	45
Richland	75	75	75	75	75	45	45
Scott	196	196	196	196	196	74	74
Hampton	96	96	96	96	96	51	51
Ross, 1st p'ct.	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Scott, 2d p'ct.	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
Marshall	52	52	52	52	52	65	65
Harrison	180	180	181	180	180	99	100
Lincoln	129	129	129	129	129	56	56
Forward	146	146	146	146	146	60	60
Icwe	46	46	47	63	47	47	47
North End	107	106	165	106	168	47	48

*Todd, 1,064; Albright, 1,057; Schofield, 1,064; McJunkin, 1,064—all Republican.

Sheriff, Clerk of Courts, Clerk of Orphans' Court and Recorder.

DISTRICTS.	SHERIFF.	CLERK OF COURTS.	CLERK ORP. COURT.	RECORDER.
	John H. Hare, R.	Wm. M. Gormly, D.	H. H. Van Voorhis, I.	Robert H. Patterson, D.
PITTSBURGH.				
1st ward	311	306	113	4
2d ward	446	443	231	324
3d ward	219	220	149	77
4th ward	431	425	420	268
5th ward	183	179	179	459
6th ward	607	606	606	364
7th ward	479	476	478	307
8th ward	602	602	600	252
9th ward	328	328	328	281
10th ward	162	162	162	306
11th ward	1072	972	971	1072
12th ward, 1st precinct	322	321	321	349
12th